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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT EXECUTIVE ORDER 9850

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9460¹ OF AUGUST 7, 1944, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO GLIDER FLIGHTS BY PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND COAST GUARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, as amended (37 U. S. C., Supp. V, 118), paragraph 2 of Executive Order No. 9460 of August 7, 1944, prescribing regulations relating to glider flights by personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"2. Personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who are qualified as glider personnel under such regulations as the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may severally prescribe, or who are undergoing training for such qualification, and who are required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in glider flights, shall be required to perform one or more flights without regard to duration thereof during any three consecutive calendar months: *Provided*, That whenever, under authority conferred by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, the commanding officer of any officer, warrant officer, nurse, or enlisted man who has been required by orders of competent authority to participate in regular and frequent glider flights certifies that on account of the absence or inadequacy of glider equipment or towing aircraft or other means of propulsion, or on account of military operations of the particular command under combat conditions, such officer, warrant officer, nurse, or enlisted man was unable to perform the glider flights required by this paragraph, such officer, warrant officer, nurse, or enlisted man may comply with the requirements herein prescribed by performing four or more glider flights without regard to the duration thereof during a period of twelve consecutive calendar months, and such requirements for any particular period may be met at any time during such period: *And provided further*, That any officer, warrant officer, nurse, or enlisted man who has been required to participate regularly and frequently in glider flights by orders

of competent authority and who as a result of such orders has participated regularly and frequently in glider flights, as defined in this order, and who subsequently becomes incapacitated for glider flights by reason of an aviation accident shall not be required to perform such glider flights during such incapacity for a period not to exceed three months following the date of such accident."

This order shall become effective July 1, 1947.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 10, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4555; Filed, May 12, 1947; 9:08 a. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 24—FORMAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

OCCUPATIONAL AND PHYSICAL THERAPISTS

Section 24.37 *Occupational therapist*, P-1 and above, and § 24.38 *Physical therapist*, P-1 and above, are hereby revoked. (Sec. 5, 58 Stat. 388; 5 U. S. C., Sup. 854)

[SEAL] UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE
COMMISSION,
H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4471; Filed, May 12, 1947; 10:27 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—Production and Marketing Administration (Commodity Credit)

[Supp. Announcement 7]

PART 295—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES FOR EXPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COTTON SALES FOR EXPORT PROGRAM

The Terms and Conditions of Cotton Sales for Export Program, dated April 22, 1946 (11 F. R. 4515, 4645), as amended,

(Continued on p. 3105)

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¹ 9 F. R. 9878.



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¹ E. O. 9850.	

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is hereby further amended, as to all export sales of which notice is received after May 8, 1947, 3:00 p. m., e. s. t. (except as provided in § 295.24), in the following respects:

Paragraph (a) of § 295.3, paragraph (c) of § 295.8, and paragraph (a) of § 295.12 are amended by substituting the date "February 1, 1948," for the date "July 1, 1947," and paragraph (b) of § 295.9 is amended by substituting the phrase "prior to February 1, 1948" for the phrase "not later than June 30, 1947."

Effective May 8, 1947, 3:00 p. m., e. s. t., and until otherwise announced, the export differential applicable under the Terms and Conditions of Cotton Sales for Export Program shall be one-half cent per pound, gross unpatched weight.

This change in the export differential does not affect export sales of which notice has been received prior to the effective date hereof.

(Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended, sec. 21 (c), 58 Stat. 776; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 612c et seq., 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1630c)

Dated this 8th day of May 1947.

[SEAL] JESSE B. GILMER,
President of Commodity Credit
Corporation; Authorized Rep-
resentative of the Secretary of
Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4499; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:52 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 704—ENLISTMENT OF AVIATION CADETS

AVIATION CADETS

Sections 704.1 to 704.7, inclusive, pertaining to enlistment of aviation cadets, are hereby superseded by the following §§ 704.1 to 704.7, inclusive:

- Sec.
704.1 General information.
704.2 Eligibility requirements.
704.3 Applications.
704.4 Examinations.
704.5 Appointment and enlistment.
704.6 Training and commission.
704.7 Termination of status as aviation cadet.

AUTHORITY: §§ 704.1 to 704.7, inclusive, issued under 55 Stat. 239; 10 U. S. C. Sup. 297a.

§ 704.1 *General information*—(a) *Types of training; designation.* The Army Air Forces aviation cadet training program includes training at special service schools in the following courses:

(1) *Flying duty.* Such specified courses of instruction as the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, may prescribe.

(2) *Ground duty.* Such specified courses of instruction as the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, may prescribe. [Inactive]

(b) *Information.* Detailed information with respect to the Army Air Forces aviation cadet training program, appli-

cation blanks, and instructions for executing same, etc., may be obtained from:

(1) Any Army Air Forces examining board.

(2) The commanding general of any army.

(3) Any United States Army recruiting station.

(4) Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Washington, D. C.

(5) The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

§ 704.2 *Eligibility requirements*—(a) *General requirements.* (1) The following are eligible for appointment as aviation cadets:

(i) Enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Army of the United States.

(ii) Reserve officers and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

(iii) Officers and enlisted men of the National Guard.

(iv) Civilians.

(2) An applicant at time of application must:

(i) Be an unmarried male citizen of the United States and agree to remain unmarried during period of training.

(ii) Be between the ages of 18 and 26 years and 6 months, except for ground duty training, in which case the age will be as prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(iii) Be able to pass such mental and aptitude qualifying examinations and/or possess such educational qualifications as are or may be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(iv) Be of excellent character.

(v) Be of sound physique and in excellent health.

(vi) Possess such other general qualifications as may be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(3) For the present, eligibility will be limited to those personnel within the continental limits of the United States.

(b) *Maximum age.* No applicant for flying or ground duty training will be appointed or enlisted as an aviation cadet after he has reached his twenty-seventh birthday.

(c) *Applicants who have previously received flying training at service school.* An applicant who has graduated from a service pilot training school or who has been eliminated because of failure in flying will not be eligible for aviation cadet pilot training.

(d) *Enlistment.* All enlistments as aviation cadets will be for a period of 3 years, unless sooner terminated by competent authority.

§ 704.3 *Applications*—(a) *Form.* Applications for appointment or enlistment as aviation cadet will be submitted on WD AGO Form 60 (Application for Air Combat Crew Training (Gunner, Pilot, Bombardier, or Navigator)).

(b) *Who may submit.* Any persons fulfilling the requirements of § 704.2 may apply for appointment or enlistment as an aviation cadet. The necessary forms and instructions may be obtained as indicated in § 704.1 (b).

(c) *Accompanying documents.* Each application will be accompanied by such affidavits, certificates, letters of recommendation, and evidence of age and citizenship as may be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(d) *To whom forwarded*—(1) *Application of civilians for flying duty training.* Application and accompanying papers may be submitted to any Army Air Forces examining board or to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(2) *Applications for ground duty training.* All applications and supporting papers will be forwarded to the agency designated by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, pursuant to § 704.4 (b) (2).

(e) *Action upon*—(1) *Applications for flying duty training; civilians.* When the application and accompanying papers are submitted to the president of an Army Air Forces examining board, arrangements for taking the required examination will be made direct with the applicant by the president of the board.

(2) *Applications for ground duty training; civilians.* (1) The agency designated by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, pursuant to § 704.4 (b) (2), will examine the educational qualifications of the applicant and certify his application as provided in Army Regulations for enlisted men and forward it to the appropriate Army Air Forces examining board. Action will then be taken by the president of the board as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph for flying duty applicants, for the purpose of determining the applicant's qualifications under § 704.4 (b) (2) and (3).

(f) *Miscellaneous*—(1) *Change of address of applicants.* Any enlisted man or other applicant who has submitted an application for appointment or enlistment as an aviation cadet (flying duty training) will inform the Army Air Forces examining board, which administered his examinations, of any change of station or address. In the case of an applicant for ground duty training, such notification will be made to the Commanding General, Army Air Force. Failure to do this is sufficient cause for removal of his name from the list of applicants.

(2) *Expenses of applicants other than enlisted men on active Federal service.* An applicant (other than enlisted man on active Federal service) will be required to bear all expenses incident to his appearance before a board or boards and no claims for reimbursement for expenses incurred by him before his enlistment will be considered.

(3) *Notification of ineligibility.* Applicants found ineligible will be so notified by authority designated to act upon applications as soon as their ineligibility shall have been determined.

§ 704.4 *Examinations*—(a) *Examining boards*—(1) *Appointment.* The Commanding General, Army Air Forces, will authorize commanding generals of the various air force commands, or other designated officers, to appoint such examining boards as may be necessary for the purpose of examining applicants for appointment as aviation cadets.

(2) *Composition.* Examining boards will consist of:

(i) At least two suitably experienced Air Corps officers and as many others as practicable.

(ii) One Medical Corps officer (flight surgeon or aviation medical examiner).

(3) *When and where convened.* Examining boards will be convened regularly for the examination of applicants for appointment or enlistment as aviation cadets at the locations specified in the orders creating such board and at such other times and places as conditions warrant or necessitate.

(b) *Examinations.* Each applicant for aviation cadet training will be given examinations as follows, unless otherwise prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces:

(1) *Flying duty training.* All applicants for flying duty training will be given:

(i) A physical examination as prescribed in Army Regulations and accomplished on WD AGO Form 64 (Physical Examination for Flying), with such modifications as may be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(ii) The Army Air Forces qualifying examination, which will be administered by examining boards as prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces. The content and scope of the Army Air Forces qualifying examination will be determined by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(iii) The aircrew classification battery, which will be administered at certain selected Army Air Forces stations by specialized personnel as prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces. The content and scope of the aircrew classification battery will be determined by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(2) *Ground duty training.* The educational requirements for the various courses of ground duty training will be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, who will designate the agency which will be the sole judge as to whether the applicant meets the standards prescribed. All applicants for ground duty training will be given:

(i) A physical examination as prescribed in Army Regulations and accomplished on WD AGO Form 63 (Report of Physical Examination) with such modifications as may be prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(ii) The Army Air Forces qualifying examination, which will be administered by examining boards as prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

(3) *Moral character and general fitness.* An examination into and determination of the moral qualifications, adaptability, and general fitness of each applicant appearing before an examining board will be made. These qualities will be determined by means of oral questioning of the applicant, consideration of the letters of recommendation submitted by him, and such other examinations as the board may consider necessary or desirable. In this phase of the examination, the applicant will be required to measure up to standards prescribed for cadets of the United States Military Academy.

(4) *Action upon completion of examination.* The president of the Army Air Forces examining board will:

(i) Advise the applicant after successful completion of all prescribed examina-

tions that he is qualified, that his name has been placed on the eligible list, and that he is to return to his duty station or residence to await his assignment to training when a quota exists in which he may be accommodated.

(ii) Notify those applicants found disqualified of their disqualifications and return to those individuals their applications.

§ 704.5 *Appointment and enlistment—(a) Priority of assignment.* If there are more qualified applicants than vacancies, assignments to training will be made from a list of qualified applicants in accordance with an order of priority established by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces. This precedence will be published by the Army Air Forces from time to time.

(b) *Enlistment of civilians—(1) Flying duty.* The agency or agencies designated by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, to maintain a priority list of qualified applicants will submit the proper number of names and addresses selected therefrom to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces. The Commanding General, Army Air Forces, will request The Adjutant General to issue the necessary orders authorizing their enlistment as aviation cadets and travel from place of enlistment to the school designated by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, for training.

(2) *Ground duty.* The names and addresses of qualified civilian applicants selected for assignment to a specialized school for training will be submitted by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, to The Adjutant General who will authorize their enlistment as aviation cadets and the issuance of orders directing their travel from place of enlistment to the school designated by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, for training.

§ 704.6 *Training and commission—(a) Training.* The Commanding General, Army Air Forces, will designate courses of training for aviation cadets and will prescribe the duration and scope thereof.

(b) *Commission.* (1) Aviation cadets who successfully complete a prescribed course of training will be commissioned second lieutenants in the Army of the United States.

(2) Aviation cadets who are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army of the United States will be required to serve on active duty status for the duration of the present emergency, plus 6 months, or for a period of 3 years, unless sooner relieved by competent authority.

§ 704.7 *Termination of status as aviation cadet.* (a) An aviation cadet will be discharged from the service upon being commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army of the United States.

(b) If at any time a board of officers appointed under the provisions of Army Regulations, or under instructions prescribed by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, decides that an aviation cadet is for any reason not qualified to continue his training, or that he possesses traits of character that would disqualify him for a commission as a second

lieutenant in the Army of the United States, the commanding officer of the school, station, or separate detachment concerned will suspend the aviation cadet from training.

(c) An aviation cadet enlisted as such from civilian status who has been eliminated from a course of training (flying or ground duty) will be discharged. [AR 615-160, Apr. 16, 1947]

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4493; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

PART 360—ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURE OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

BRITISH TOKEN IMPORT PLAN

The following paragraph is deleted from § 360.15:

The Office of International Trade also serves as the certifying agency for manufacturers who wish to establish their eligibility to participate in the "British Token Import Plan." Under this plan, the United Kingdom permits importation from the United States of certain branded products in yearly amounts not exceeding 20% of the average annual shipments of each producer during the years 1936, 1937 and 1938. Applications may be submitted in triplicate on Form IT-558, furnishing data as to pre-war exports to the United Kingdom of applicants' branded products which are subject to the plan, on the basis of which the applications will be certified and returned to the applicants, together with token scrip in an amount proportional to the pre-war exports so certified. This scrip may be forwarded to the British importer and used by him to secure an import license from the British Board of Trade.

(Sec. 3 (a) (1), Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong.)

Issued this 24th day of April 1947.

[SEAL] THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, Jr.,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4446; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

PART 24—CUSTOMS FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

CLAIMS FOR PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGES TO OR LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

Section 24.71 is amended to read as follows:

§ 24.71 *Claims for personal injury or damages to or loss of privately owned property.* Procedures for the settlement of claims arising from actions of Treas-

ury Department employees are published in 31 CFR Part 3.

(R. S. 161, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1066, secs. 401-424, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; 5 U. S. C. 22, 31 U. S. C. 215)

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4463; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

[Docket No. FDC-44]

PART 15—CEREAL FLOURS AND RELATED PRODUCTS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY¹

SUBPART B—CORN FLOUR AND RELATED PRODUCTS

In the matter of fixing and establishing definitions and standards of identity for white corn meal, yellow corn meal, bolted white corn meal, bolted yellow corn meal, degerminated white corn meal, degermed white corn meal, degerminated yellow corn meal, degermed yellow corn meal, self-rising white corn meal, self-rising yellow corn meal, white corn flour, yellow corn flour, grits, corn grits, hominy grits, yellow grits, yellow corn grits, yellow hominy grits, quick grits, quick cooking grits, enriched corn meals, and enriched corn grits.

Final order. By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371); and upon the basis of substantial evidence of record at the public hearing held pursuant to the notice issued on February 11, 1946 (11 F. R. 1600), and upon consideration of the exceptions filed to the tentative order issued by the Federal Security Administrator on December 30, 1946, the following order is hereby promulgated:

Findings of fact. 1. The corn used in making corn meals, grits, and corn flours is either of the white or the yellow variety. The corn kernel of each variety consists of (1) the endosperm which is starchy, (2) the germ which is rich in fatty oil, and (3) the bran coat which contains a high percentage of crude fiber. There is no essential difference in the chemical composition of white and yellow corn except for the presence in yellow corn of yellow coloring matter which has some Vitamin A activity. The quantity of fat and crude fiber in products made by grinding white or yellow corn is a measure of the germ and bran present.

2. In preparing corn meals, grits, and corn flours, the corn is first cleaned to remove foreign grains and other extraneous matter.

3. Corn meals, grits, and corn flours are prepared by grinding corn to a de-

sired degree of fineness, and it is the degree of fineness together with the extent of the removal of the bran coat and germ that provide the prime characteristics of identity to these several foods. Grits are the coarsest ground, corn meals are the next in fineness, and corn flours are the most finely ground.

4. When the entire corn kernel is ground to the fineness of meal, a food is produced which long has been known as "corn meal" with the descriptive words "white" or "yellow" according to the variety of corn used. This corn meal sometimes is called "old fashioned," "stone ground," "water ground," but the significance of these modifying designations is not generally understood.

5. When a substantial portion of the bran is removed, but only a small portion of the germ is taken away, the resultant corn meal is commonly known as "bolted white corn meal" or "bolted yellow corn meal," according to the variety of corn used.

6. When most of the bran and germ are removed, and the remainder of the corn kernel reduced to meal fineness, the resultant food is common known as "degerminated white corn meal" or "degerminated yellow corn meal" according to the variety of corn used, although a more accurate general designation is "degermed corn meal." This food sometimes is called "cream meal," "pearl meal" or "granulated meal," but these terms are applicable only to special types of degerminated corn meal.

7. Though the three types of meal, viz., corn meal, bolted corn meal, and degerminated corn meal, are well recognized in the trade, the names "corn meal," "bolted corn meal" and "degerminated corn meal" are often applied interchangeably on retail packages, degerminated products being called "corn meal" or "bolted corn meal," bolted products being called "corn meal," or "degerminated corn meal" and "corn meal" being called "bolted corn meal." The three types differ in cooking and eating qualities and in their content of certain nutrients.

8. In grinding the corn kernel to produce a corn meal of the whole grain type, many mills remove from such meal small amounts of coarse material consisting of large flakes of bran and pieces of corn, particularly the tip of the kernel, which have not been finely ground. Some mills separate and grind separately different parts of the corn kernel and then recombine the ground materials to make this type of meal. Excessive removal of the bran coat or germ will change the food to a different type of corn meal. Mixtures containing abnormally high proportions of bran or germ or both do not have the characteristics of corn meal. Such mixtures are not desired by consumers and their sale is likely to result in consumer deception.

9. Corn meals made by simply grinding cleaned corn have the same proportions of bran and germ, and so of crude fiber and fat, as has the cleaned corn from which they are made. As bran is removed the percentage of crude fiber decreases. A reasonable dividing line between corn meals and bolted corn

meals based on crude fiber content is 1.2 percent of crude fiber on the moisture free basis. The germ content, and so the fat content, of corn meals made by recombining ingredients may differ slightly from that of the cleaned corn from which they are made, but reasonable variations in germ content will not cause a change in fat content of more than 0.3 percent. The removal of particles of corn which escape grinding, together with flattened pieces of bran, cause a slight lowering of the crude fiber content, but have little effect on fat content. Unless there is a deliberate addition of excess bran the crude fiber content of corn meals will not exceed that of the cleaned corn from which the meals are made.

10. Bolted corn meals may be prepared either by bolting whole grain corn meals to remove bran particles; or by grinding and separating the corn into portions which are then ground separately and combined so as to include appropriate portions of ground endosperm and germ. As a result of the removal of bran, bolted corn meals contain, on the moisture free basis, less than 1.2 percent crude fiber. Small amounts of germ may be lost when the bran particles are sifted out, and the amount of germ returned in recombining ground portions may differ somewhat from the amount of germ in the cleaned corn from which ground, but the fat content, on the moisture free basis, does not exceed by more than 0.3 percent the fat content of such corn, nor is such fat content less than 2.25 percent.

11. Degerminated corn meals are distinguished from corn meals and bolted corn meals by the removal of both bran and germ in the process of manufacture. This results in low fat and low crude fiber content. Properly made, degerminated corn meals contain, on the moisture free basis, less than 1.2 percent crude fiber and less than 2.25 percent fat.

12. Grits are made by coarsely grinding the endosperm of white or yellow corn from which most of the bran and germ have been separated, and screening out meal and flour. Most grits are milled from white corn and the unqualified name "grits" means white grits. The names "hominy grits" and "corn grits" are synonymous with grits. The common name of the corresponding food made from yellow corn is "yellow grits" or "yellow hominy grits" or "yellow corn grits". The removal of bran and germ is such that, on the moisture free basis, the crude fiber content is less than 1.2 percent and the fat content is less than 2.25 percent. The significant difference between grits and degermed corn meals is the particle size.

13. A food known as "Quick grits" or "Quick cooking grits" has been developed recently, but as yet has not been sold widely. The food has the appearance of ordinary grits. The time required for cooking is reduced. It is made by lightly steaming grits or yellow grits and passing between rolls set close enough to compress slightly and to fracture the grit particles. It is cooked in five minutes or less. It has been offered to consumers with special labeling to characterize it as a quick cooking product.

¹ The headnote for Part 15 is amended to read as set forth above. The text of §§ 15.00 to 15.150, inclusive (21 CFR, Cum. Supp.), is designated "Subpart A—Wheat Flour and Related Products".

14. Corn flours are the foods prepared by grinding and bolting white or yellow corn to a fineness which approximates that of wheat flour. They may be made from the entire corn kernel or proportions of bran and germ may be removed in milling. Corn flours are seldom sold for household use but are used mainly as one of the ingredients of such foods as waffle, pancake and muffin mixes, and some types of breakfast foods. It is not now customary to distinguish between corn flours of varying bran and germ content so long as their bran and germ content, and therefore their fat and crude fiber content, do not exceed the fat and crude fiber content of the cleaned corn from which made. The comparison is made on the moisture free basis.

15. The moisture content of corn meals, grits, and corn flours, affects the properties and value to consumers of these foods. Excessive moisture renders these foods susceptible to early spoilage, this being particularly true of products containing all the corn germ, and is of no value to consumers. The sale of corn meals, grits, and corn flours of higher than normal moisture content amounts to sale of water at corn product prices and is an economic cheat.

16. In the manufacture of grits and degerminated corn meals, it is customary to soften the corn by tempering with hot water, but to remove the excess moisture by drying at a later stage in the milling process. The moisture content of these foods after such drying does not exceed 15 percent. When corn meals are made by grinding whole corn, it is customary to use reasonably dry corn. As a result, the moisture content of corn meals, and also of bolted corn meals prepared by bolting to remove the bran, can be kept below 15 percent.

17. Accurate methods of analysis in general use for the determination of moisture, fat, and crude fiber in corn meals, bolted corn meals, degerminated corn meals, grits, quick cooking grits and corn flours, are those of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, published in the sixth edition, "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists." The method for moisture appears on page 259 under §§ 20.70 and 20.71, for fat on pages 259 and 260 under §§ 20.70 and 20.73, for crude fiber on pages 259 and 260 under §§ 20.70 and 20.74.

18. A simple method for determining the relative size of the particles of corn meals, bolted corn meals, degerminated corn meals, grits, and quick cooking grits is to separate them by means of sieves with openings of appropriate size.

19. Particles of grits are of such size that not less than 95 percent will pass through a No. 10 standard sieve¹ and most of those passing the No. 10 sieve will be retained on a No. 25 standard sieve. Particles passing through the No. 25 sieve are of the fineness of meal, but

their complete exclusion from grits is impracticable. A limit on the amount of particles of meal size is necessary to maintain the identity of grits as differentiated from a corn meal. A reasonable limit on the proportion of particles in grits which will pass through a No. 25 sieve is 20 percent.

20. Corn meals, bolted corn meals, degerminated corn meals, and self-rising corn meals are composed of particles most of which are smaller than the particles of grits, that is, they will pass through a No. 25 standard sieve. Because the process of grinding is inexact insofar as the size of particles resulting therefrom is concerned, corn meals of all types may, and usually do, contain some particles of somewhat larger size, comparable to grits, and also some quite small particles, comparable to flour. This is particularly true of corn meals ground between stones. Where 45 percent or more by weight of corn meals, bolted corn meals, or degerminated corn meals, passes through a No. 25 standard sieve, the food has a characterizing mealy consistency. An excessive amount of corn flour in any type of corn meal makes it unsatisfactory for meal uses. Particles which pass through a No. 72 XXX grits gauze are of the fineness of corn flour. The openings in a No. 72 grits gauze are of essentially the same size as those of a No. 70 woven wire cloth as defined by the U. S. Bureau of Standards in L. C. 584. Reasonable limits on the amounts of material in corn meals, bolted corn meals and degerminated corn meals, which will pass through a No. 72 XXX grits gauze are 35, 25, and 25 percent, respectively.

21. Corn meals of the whole grain type often contain quantities of particles, particularly of bran, somewhat larger than those forming bolted and degerminated meals. Not less than 95 percent by weight of bolted corn meals and degerminated corn meals will pass through a No. 20 standard sieve; but in the case of corn meals of the whole grain type not less than 95 percent by weight will pass through a No. 12 standard sieve.

22. For the purpose of testing corn meals, bolted corn meals, degerminated corn meals, self-rising corn meals, grits, and quick cooking grits for particle size, reasonably accurate results are obtained by the following procedure which may be applied easily. Fit the sieves to be used into one another, placing the sieve with the largest openings on top, the one with the next largest openings following, and attaching a bottom pan to the last sieve. All sieves should be 8 inches in diameter with full height frames and comply with specifications for sieves of the designated size in "Standard Specifications for Sieves," published March 1, 1940, in L. C. 584, of the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. Place a sample of 100 grams of corn meal, bolted corn meal, degerminated corn meal, self-rising corn meal, grits, or quick cooking grits to be tested on the top sieve, attach a cover, hold the assembly of sieves in a slightly inclined position, and shake by striking the sides against one hand with an upward stroke, at the rate of about 150 times per minute, turning the assembly of sieves about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution,

each time in the same direction, after each 25 strokes. Continue shaking for two minutes. Remove the material remaining on the sieves and in the pan, weigh separately, and make the calculations. Sometimes when meals are tested fine particles clog the sieve openings. If any sieve is clogged by fine material smaller than its openings, empty the contents onto a piece of paper. Remove the entrapped material on the bottom of the sieve by a hair brush and add to the sieve below. In like manner, clean the adhering material from inside the sieve and add to the material on the paper. Return mixture to the sieve, reassemble the sieves, and shake in the same manner as before for 1 minute. Repeat cleaning procedure if necessary until a 5 gram or less weight loss occurs in any sieve during a 1 minute shaking.

23. The particles of corn flours are of such fineness that at least 50 percent by weight will pass through No. 70 woven wire cloth, having openings of the size prescribed for such cloth by the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, in L. C. 584. Many corn flours also contain particles of somewhat larger size but at least 98 percent by weight of any properly milled corn flour will pass through a No. 50 sieve. Corn flours give trouble when tested by the method described in finding 22 and a change in procedure is necessary. The following method is easily applied and gives reasonably accurate results. Weigh 5 grams of sample into a tared truncated metal cone (top diameter 5 centimeters, bottom diameter 2 centimeters, height 4 centimeters), fitted at bottom with 70-mesh wire cloth complying with the specifications for No. 70 wire cloth in "Standard Specifications for Sieves," published March 1, 1940 in L. C. 584 of the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. Attach cone to a suction flask. Wash with 150 ml of petroleum ether applied in a small stream without suction, while gently stirring the sample with a small glass rod. Apply suction for 2 minutes after washing is completed, then shake the cone for 2 minutes with a vigorous horizontal motion, striking the side against the hand, and then weigh. The decrease in weight of sample, calculated as percent by weight of sample shall be considered the percent passing through No. 70 wire cloth. Transfer the residue from cone to a No. 50 sieve having a standard 8-inch diameter full height frame, complying with the specifications for wire cloth and sieve frame in said "Standard Specifications for Sieves." Shake for 2 minutes with a vigorous horizontal motion, striking the side against the hand; remove and weigh the residue; calculate the weight of residue as percent by weight of sample, and subtract from 100 percent to obtain the percent of sample passing through the No. 50 sieve.

24. A number of manufacturers of corn meals, grits, and corn flours offered affidavits which were similar and in some instances identical in language and form stating that in order to be sure that their products would comply with the standards suggested in the notice of hearing, it would be necessary for them to take elaborate precautions to test each

¹ All sieves mentioned in these findings, unless otherwise noted, are 8 inches in diameter with full height frames and comply with specifications for sieve of the number indicated, published by the National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce, in L. C. 584.

lot before shipment necessitating considerable additional expenditures. No recommendations for changes in the suggested standards were made. This general apprehension was inspired by representations made by some members of the American Corn Millers Federation at meetings of corn millers called for the purpose of discussing the suggested standards. Witnesses presented by the Federation failed to supply substantial evidence that compliance with the proposed standards would necessitate elaborate precaution or would impose any unreasonable burden.

25. While it is true that small mills do not maintain chemical laboratories for the determination of moisture, fat and crude fiber, the many analyses reported of products of small mills demonstrate that the limits proposed are almost universally met in present practice. No showing was made that the conditions revealed by such analyses were at all unusual.

26. The advisory standards and other specifications for various corn meals have contained for many years moisture limits as low as, and in some cases lower than, 15 percent. Other industries have had little trouble complying with limits on food constituents similar in kind to those involved in this order. The requirements for particle size have been tested on many samples and are reasonable. Though given ample opportunity to subject the limits to tests, the interested industry presented no data to indicate that the limits were unreasonable.

27. In order to improve the general nutritive properties of the diets of their citizens, the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi have within the last few years adopted laws requiring that corn meals and grits from which a certain part of the germ of the corn has been removed, be enriched with certain vitamins and iron before sale in those States. The requirements of these States as to the minimum and maximum quantities of vitamins and iron required in such corn meals and grits after enrichment are shown in tabular form as follows:

State	Thiamine		Niacin	
	Not less than—	Not more than—	Not less than—	Not more than—
	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.
Alabama.....	1.5	3.0	16	32
Georgia.....	2.0	—	16	—
Mississippi.....	2.0	—	16	—
North Carolina:				
Law.....	2.0	2.5	16	20
Regulation.....	1.5	3.0	16	32
South Carolina.....	1.5	3.0	16	32

State	Riboflavin		Iron	
	Not less than—	Not more than—	Not less than—	Not more than—
	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.	Mg/lb.
Alabama.....	—	—	13	26
Georgia.....	1.2	—	13	—
Mississippi.....	1.2	—	13	—
North Carolina:				
Law.....	1.2	1.5	13	16.5
Regulation.....	0	0	13	26
South Carolina.....	—	—	13	26

28. Pending the promulgation of standards for such enriched foods under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the requirements of which will become also the state requirements under provisions of the several laws, Georgia, Mississippi, and North Carolina have tolerated the lower requirements of the standards of South Carolina and Alabama. Following the promulgation of federal standards, all of these states will have uniform requirements.

29. Corn meals of various kinds, supplemented by grits, together with wheat flour constitute the main source of energy foods for large numbers of consumers in those states now having compulsory enrichment laws for corn meals and grits, and in adjacent states in the southeastern part of the United States. The corn meals, grits and wheat flour are used to supply essentially the same nutrients, and to a large extent are used interchangeably.

30. Recent dietary surveys in states where large amounts of corn meals of various types are consumed have uniformly shown that the diets of persons in the low income brackets are often deficient in thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and iron. Pellagra, a dietary deficiency disease that can be prevented by a sufficient intake of niacin, was common in many such areas. Clinical evidences of riboflavin deficiencies have also been reported frequently. Dietary deficiencies do not often occur singly, but persons deficient in one of the nutrients are likely to be deficient also in the other three.

31. Due to the similarity in the dietary use of flour, corn meals of various types, and grits, and also in view of the understanding consumers have acquired with respect to the term "enriched" by reason of the program of consumer education carried out in connection with enriched flour and enriched bread, enriched corn meals and enriched grits should supply the amounts of thiamine, niacin, riboflavin, and iron now furnished by enriched flour; that is, thiamine not less than 2.0 mg. per pound, riboflavin, not less than 1.2 mg. per pound, niacin, not less than 16.0 mg. per pound, and iron, not less than 13.0 mg. per pound. If some of these nutrients are not included in enriched corn meals and enriched grits, or if they are added in lesser amounts than prescribed by the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour, consumers are likely to be confused and deceived as to the nutritive value of the enriched corn products. Maximum limits are also needed to prevent unreasonably large additions of these nutrients which may give rise to confusion as to the relative value of different "enriched" corn products and may result in merchandising claims that are not warranted by the facts. Maximum limits 50 percent more than the minimum will accomplish this and are reasonable for this purpose, except in the case of iron. Here the maximum should be twice the minimum.

32. In enriching corn meals and grits it is customary to add the enriching ingredients to each of the different types of corn meals and grits described in findings 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 37. The enriched

foods vary from each other in their physical character and in eating quality in the same way as do the basic foods before enrichment. To distinguish properly between the different types each should be designated by its common name to which is added the word "Enriched."

33. Grits are often washed before cooking and the wash water discarded, thus causing a substantial loss of water-soluble substances present. If the water-soluble vitamins and water-soluble salts of iron are added only in amounts necessary to meet the minimum requirement of the standard for enriched grits, without precautions against loss in rinsing, the food will lose a considerable portion of these nutrients before consumption. It is possible to add the required nutrients in ways that will partially protect them from loss by solution in rinsing water. Loss to the consumer can be prevented by the addition of the water-soluble nutrients in excess of the minimum requirements or by use of assimilable water-insoluble forms of the nutrients. For consumer protection it is reasonable to require that enriched grits contain after washing in a prescribed manner, which simulates the washing practiced in the home, not less than 85 percent of the minimum amounts of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron prescribed by the standard for enriched grits. The 15 percent loss is the approximate loss of niacin, the vitamin most susceptible to rinsing loss, from unenriched grits upon washing.

34. A satisfactory method for testing grits and quick cooking grits after a preliminary washing, which simulates household washing, is as follows:

Transfer 100 grams of enriched grits or enriched quick cooking grits to a 2 liter Erlenmeyer flask containing 1 liter of water at 25° C. Stopper the flask and rotate it for ½ minute so that the grits are kept in motion. Allow the grits to settle for ½ minute, then pour off 850 cc. of the water along with any floating or suspended matter. Determine thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron in the wet grits and water remaining in the flask. Calculate as mg. per pound of the grits before rising.

35. The bulk of the vitamins and iron added to corn meals, bolted corn meals, degerminated corn meals, self-rising corn meals, grits, and quick cooking grits is so small that it is necessary to use a carrier to insure their intimate and uniform distribution. The vitamins are added in pure synthetic form. Iron is added as metallic iron reduced to a fine powder or as assimilable salts of iron. Many harmless substances which will not impair these foods are available for use as carriers. The amount of carrier added should not be more than necessary to insure a uniform distribution of the vitamins and iron. Dried yeast in amounts not exceeding 1.5 percent is suitable for the purpose and it also imparts small amounts of additional nutrients.

36. Vitamin D and harmless compounds of calcium are optional ingredients of enriched flour. Due to the similarity in dietary use between enriched flour and the various enriched corn meals and enriched grits, it is reasonable to include vitamin D and calcium as op-

tional ingredients in enriched corn meals, enriched bolted corn meals, enriched degerminated corn meals, enriched self-rising corn meals, enriched grits, and enriched quick cooking grits under the same conditions prescribed for optional use of these ingredients in the definition and standard of identity for enriched flour.

37. The food known as "self-rising white corn meal" or "self-rising yellow corn meal" is prepared by intimately mixing "corn meal" either white or yellow, a leavening agent, and salt for seasoning.

38. The leavening agent consists of a mixture of sodium bicarbonate and monocalcium phosphate.

39. When self-rising corn meal is used in baking, carbon dioxide gas is evolved through the chemical reaction of the sodium bicarbonate and the acid leavening ingredient. The gas so evolved leavens the mixture, giving the baked product one of its characteristic qualities. To accomplish this satisfactorily a certain minimum amount of carbon dioxide must be evolved. The amount of carbon dioxide gas which will be effective for the purpose of proper leavening is not less than 0.5 percent of the weight of the self-rising corn meal.

40. To avoid undesired characteristics in the baked product, the amounts of sodium bicarbonate and acid leavening ingredient must be so proportioned that no sodium bicarbonate remains unacted upon in the baked product. Unnecessarily large amounts of the leavening substances leave objectionable quantities of residues in the baked product. A reasonable maximum limit for the leavening agents in self-rising corn meal is four and one-half parts to each hundred parts of corn meal.

41. A satisfactory and reasonable accurate method for determining the amount of carbon dioxide evolved from self-rising corn meal is the method prescribed in "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists", 6th edition beginning on page 208 under "Gasometric Method (2) with Chittick's Apparatus—Official", except that the following procedure is substituted for the procedure specified therein under "17.6—Determination":

Weigh 17 grams of the official sample into flash A, add 15–20 glass beads (4–6 mm. diameter) and connect this flash with the apparatus (fig. 25). Open stop-cock C and by means of the leveling bulb E bring the displacement solution to the 25 ccs. graduation above the zero mark. (This 25 ccs. is a partial allowance for the volume of acid to be used in the decomposition). Allow the apparatus to stand 1–2 minutes to insure that the temperature and pressure within the apparatus are the same as those of the room. Close the stop-cock, lower the leveling bulb somewhat to reduce the pressure within the apparatus, and slowly run into the decomposition flash from burette F 45 ccs. of sulfuric acid (1+5). To prevent the liberated carbon dioxide from escaping through the acid burette into the air, keep the displacement solution in the leveling bulb at all times during the decomposition at a

lower level than that in the gas-measuring tube. Rotate and then vigorously agitate the decomposition flash for three minutes to mix the contents intimately. Allow to stand for ten minutes to bring to equilibrium. Equalize the pressure in the measuring tube by means of the leveling bulb and read the volume of gas from the zero point on the tube. Deduct 20 ccs. from this reading (this 20 cc. together with previous allowance of 25 cc. compensates for the 45 ccs. acid used in the decomposition). Observe the temperature of the air surrounding the apparatus and also the barometric pressure and multiply the number of cc. of gas evolved by the factor given in Table 44.30—Reference Tables for the temperature and pressure observed. Divide the corrected reading by 100 to obtain the apparent percent by weight of carbon dioxide in the official sample.

Correct the apparent percent of carbon dioxide to compensate for varying atmospheric conditions by immediately assaying a synthetic sample by the same method in the same apparatus.

Prepare the synthetic sample with 16.2 grams of corn meal, 0.30 gram of monocalcium phosphate, 0.30 gram of salt, and a sufficient quantity of sodium bicarbonate U. S. P. (dried over sulfuric acid) to yield the amount of carbon dioxide recovered in assay of official sample. Determine this quantity by multiplying weight of carbon dioxide recovered in assay of official sample by 1.91.

Divide the weight of carbon dioxide recovered from synthetic sample by weight of carbon dioxide contained in sodium bicarbonate used.

Divide the quotient into the apparent percent of carbon dioxide in official sample to obtain percent carbon dioxide evolved from the official sample.

Conclusion. On the basis of the evidence of record and the foregoing findings of fact, it is concluded that the following sections fixing and establishing reasonable definitions and standards of identity for white corn meal, yellow corn meal, bolted white corn meal, bolted yellow corn meal, degerminated white corn meal, degermed white corn meal, degerminated yellow corn meal, degermed yellow corn meal, self-rising white corn meal, self-rising yellow corn meal, white corn flour, yellow corn flour, grits, corn grits, hominy grits, yellow grits, yellow corn grits, yellow hominy grits, quick grits, quick cooking grits, enriched corn meals, and enriched corn grits will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers.

It is ordered that there be established definitions and standards of identity as follows:

Sec.	
15.500	White corn meal; identity.
15.501	Yellow corn meal; identity.
15.502	Bolted white corn meal; identity.
15.503	Bolted yellow corn meal; identity.
15.504	Degerminated white corn meal, degermed white corn meal; identity.
15.505	Degerminated yellow corn meal, degermed yellow corn meal; identity.
15.506	Self-rising white corn meal; identity.
15.507	Self-rising yellow corn meal; identity.
15.508	White corn flour; identity.
15.509	Yellow corn flour; identity.
15.510	Grits, corn grits, hominy grits; identity.

Sec.

15.511 Yellow grits, yellow corn grits, yellow hominy grits; identity.

15.512 Quick grits, quick cooking grits; identity.

15.513 Enriched corn meals; identity.

15.514 Enriched corn grits; identity.

AUTHORITY: §§ 15.500 to 15.514, inclusive, issued under secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371.

§ 15.500 *White corn meal; identity.*

(a) White corn meal is the food prepared by so grinding cleaned white corn that when tested by the method prescribed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section not less than 95 percent passes through a No. 12 sieve, not less than 45 percent through a No. 25 sieve, but not more than 35 percent through a No. 72 grits gauze. Its moisture content is not more than 15 percent. In its preparation coarse particles of the ground corn may be separated and discarded, or re-ground and recombined with all or part of the material from which they were separated, but in any such case the crude fiber content of the finished corn meal is not less than 1.2 percent and not more than that of the cleaned corn from which it was ground, and its fat content does not differ more than 0.3 percent from that of such corn. The contents of crude fiber and fat in all the foregoing provisions relating thereto are on a moisture free basis.

(b) (1) For the purposes of this section moisture is determined by the method prescribed in "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists", 6th edition, page 259, §§ 20.70 and 20.71; fat is determined by the method prescribed on pages 259 and 260, §§ 20.70 and 20.73; and crude fiber determined by the method prescribed on pages 259 and 260, §§ 20.70 and 20.74.

(2) The method referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows:

Use No. 12 and No. 25 sieves, having standard 8-inch diameter, full height frames, complying with the specifications for wire cloth and sieve frames in "Standard Specifications for Sieves," published March 1, 1940, in L. C. 584 of the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. A sieve with frame of the same dimensions as the Nos. 12 and 25 and fitted with 72 XXX grits gauze is used as the third sieve. It is referred to hereafter as the No. 72 sieve. The 72 XXX grits gauze has openings equivalent in size with those of No. 70 woven wire cloth, complying with specifications for such cloth contained in such "Standard Specifications for Sieves." Attach bottom pan to No. 72 sieve. Fit the No. 25 sieve into the No. 72 sieve and the No. 12 sieve into the No. 25 sieve. Pour 100 grams of sample into the No. 12 sieve, attach cover and hold the assembly in a slightly inclined position and shake the assembly of sieves by striking the sides against one hand with an upward stroke, at the rate of about 150 times per minute. Turn the assembly of sieves about $\frac{1}{6}$ of a revolution, each time in the same direction, after each 25 strokes. Continue shaking for 2 minutes. Weigh separately the material remaining on each sieve and in the pan, and calculate each weight as percent of

sample. Sometimes when meals are tested, fine particles clog the sieve openings. If any sieve is clogged by fine material smaller than its openings, empty the contents onto a piece of paper. Remove the entrapped material on the bottom of the sieve by a hair brush and add to the sieve below. In like manner, clean the adhering material from inside the sieve and add to the material on the paper. Return mixture on the paper to the sieve, reassemble the sieves, and shake in the same manner as before for 1 minute. Repeat cleaning procedure if necessary until a 5 gram or less loss in weight occurs in any sieve during a 1 minute shaking. The percent of sample passing through No. 12 sieve shall be determined by subtracting from 100 percent, the percent of material remaining on the No. 12 sieve. The percent passing through a No. 25 sieve shall be determined by adding the percents remaining on the No. 72 sieve and the percent in pan. The percent in the pan shall be considered as the percent passing through a No. 72 XXX grits gauze.

§ 15.501 Yellow corn meal; identity. Yellow corn meal conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.500 for white corn meal except that cleaned yellow corn is used instead of cleaned white corn.

§ 15.502 Bolted white corn meal; identity. (a) Bolted white corn meal is the food prepared by so grinding and sifting cleaned white corn that:

(1) Its crude fiber content is less than 1.2 percent but its fat content is not less than 2.25 percent, and

(2) When tested by the method prescribed in § 15.500 (b) (2), except that a No. 20 standard sieve is used instead of the No. 12 sieve, not less than 95 percent passes through a No. 20 sieve, not less than 45 percent through a No. 25 sieve, but not more than 25 percent through No. 72 XXX grits gauze. Its moisture content is not more than 15 percent. In its preparation particles of ground corn which contain germ may be separated, reground, and recombined with all or part of the material from which it was separated, but in any such case the fat content of the finished bolted white corn meal does not exceed by more than 0.3 percent the fat content of the cleaned corn from which it was ground. The contents of crude fiber and fat in all the foregoing provisions relating thereto are on a moisture free basis.

(b) For the purposes of this section, moisture, fat and crude fiber are determined by the methods therefor referred to in § 15.500 (b) (1).

§ 15.503 Bolted yellow corn meal; identity. Bolted yellow corn meal conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.502 for bolted white corn meal except that cleaned yellow corn is used instead of cleaned white corn.

§ 15.504 Degerminated white corn meal, degermed white corn meal; identity. (a) Degerminated white corn meal, degermed white corn meal, is the food prepared by grinding cleaned white corn and removing bran and germ so that:

(1) On a moisture free basis, its crude fiber content is less than 1.2 percent and

its fat content is less than 2.25 percent; and

(2) When tested by the method prescribed in § 15.500 (b) (2), except that a No. 20 standard sieve is used instead of a No. 12 sieve, not less than 95 percent passes through a No. 20 sieve, not less than 45 percent through a No. 25 sieve, but not more than 25 percent through No. 72 XXX grits gauze. Its moisture content is not more than 15 percent.

(b) For the purpose of this section, moisture, fat and crude fiber are determined by methods therefor referred to in § 15.500 (b) (1).

§ 15.505 Degerminated yellow corn meal, degermed yellow corn meal; identity. Degerminated yellow corn meal conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.504 for degerminated white corn meal except that cleaned yellow corn is used instead of cleaned white corn.

§ 15.506 Self-rising white corn meal; identity. (a) Self-rising white corn meal is an intimate mixture of white corn meal, sodium bicarbonate, and the acid-reacting substance monocalcium phosphate. It is seasoned with salt. When it is tested by the method prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, not less than 0.5 percent of carbon dioxide is evolved. The acid-reacting substance is added in sufficient quantity to neutralize the sodium bicarbonate. The combined weight of such acid-reacting substance and sodium bicarbonate is not more than 4.5 parts to each 100 parts of white corn meal used.

(b) The method referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is the method prescribed in "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists," 6th Edition, beginning on page 208 under "Gasometric Method (2) with Chittick's Apparatus—Official," except that the following procedure is substituted for the procedure specified therein under "17.6—Determination":

Weigh 17 grams of the official sample into flask A, add 15–20 glass beads (4–6 mm. diameter), and connect this flask with the apparatus (fig. 25). Open stopcock C and by means of the leveling bulb E bring the displacement solution to the 25 cc. graduation above the zero mark. (This 25 cc. is a partial allowance for the volume of acid to be used in the decomposition.) Allow the apparatus to stand 1–2 minutes to insure that the temperature and pressure within the apparatus are the same as those of the room. Close the stopcock, lower the leveling bulb somewhat to reduce the pressure within the apparatus, and slowly run into the decomposition flask from burette F 45 cc. of sulfuric acid (1+5). To prevent the liberated carbon dioxide from escaping through the acid burette into the air, keep the displacement solution in the leveling bulb at all times during the decomposition at a lower level than that in the gas-measuring tube. Rotate and then vigorously agitate the decomposition flask for three minutes to mix the contents intimately. Allow to stand for 10

minutes to bring to equilibrium. Equalize the pressure in the measuring tube by means of the leveling bulb and read the volume of gas from the zero point on the tube. Deduct 20 cc. from this reading (this 20 cc. together with previous allowance of 25 cc. compensates for the 45 cc. acid used in the decomposition). Observe the temperature of the air surrounding the apparatus and also the barometric pressure and multiply the number of cc. of gas evolved by the factor given in Table 44.30—Reference Tables for the temperature and pressure observed. Divide the corrected reading by 100 to obtain the apparent percent by weight of carbon dioxide in the official sample.

Correct the apparent percent of carbon dioxide to compensate for varying atmospheric conditions by immediately assaying a synthetic sample by the same method in the same apparatus.

Prepare the synthetic sample with 16.2 grams of corn meal, 0.30 gram of monocalcium phosphate, 0.30 gram of salt, and a sufficient quantity of sodium bicarbonate U. S. P. (dried over sulfuric acid) to yield the amount of carbon dioxide recovered in assay of official sample. Determine this quantity by multiplying weight of carbon dioxide recovered in assay of official sample by 1.91.

Divide the weight of carbon dioxide recovered from synthetic sample by weight of carbon dioxide contained in sodium bicarbonate used.

Divide the quotient into the apparent percent of carbon dioxide in official sample to obtain percent of carbon dioxide evolved from the official sample.

§ 15.507 Self-rising yellow corn meal; identity. Self-rising yellow corn meal conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.506 for self-rising white corn meal except that yellow corn meal is used instead of white corn meal.

§ 15.508 White corn flour; identity. (a) White corn flour is the food prepared by so grinding and bolting cleaned white corn that when tested by the method prescribed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section, not less than 98 percent passes through a No. 50 sieve and not less than 50 percent passes through No. 70 woven wire cloth. Its moisture content is not more than 15 percent. In its preparation part of the ground corn may be removed, but in any such case, the content (on a moisture free basis) of neither the crude fiber nor fat in the finished white corn flour exceeds the content (on a moisture free basis) of such substance in the cleaned corn from which it was ground.

(b) (1) For the purpose of this section, moisture, fat and crude fiber are determined by methods therefor referred to in § 15.500 (b) (1).

(2) The method referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows: Weigh 5 grams of sample into a tared truncated metal cone (top diameter 5 centimeters, bottom diameter 2 centimeters, height 4 centimeters), fitted at bottom with 70-mesh wire cloth complying with the specifications for No. 70 wire cloth in "Standard Specifications for Sieves", published March 1, 1940 in L. C. 584 of the Bureau of Standards, U. S.

Department of Commerce. Attach cone to a suction flask. Wash with 150 ml. of petroleum ether applied in a small stream without suction, while gently stirring the sample with a small glass rod. Apply suction for 2 minutes after washing is completed, then shake the cone for 2 minutes with a vigorous horizontal motion, striking the side against the hand, and then weigh. The decrease in weight of sample, calculated as percent by weight of sample shall be considered the percent passing through No. 70 wire cloth. Transfer the residue from cone to a No. 50 sieve having a standard 8-inch diameter full height frame, complying with the specifications for wire cloth and sieve frame in said "Standard Specifications for Sieves." Shake for 2 minutes with a vigorous horizontal motion, striking the side against the hand; remove and weigh the residue; calculate the weight of residue as percent by weight of sample, and subtract from 100 percent to obtain the percent of sample passing through the No. 50 sieve.

§ 15.509 Yellow corn flour; identity. Yellow corn flour conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.508 for white corn flour except that cleaned yellow corn is used instead of cleaned white corn.

§ 15.510 Grits, corn grits, hominy grits; identity. (a) Grits, corn grits, hominy grits, is the food prepared by so grinding and sifting cleaned white corn, with removal of corn bran and germ, that:

(1) On a moisture free basis its crude fiber content is not more than 1.2 percent and its fat content is not more than 2.25 percent; and

(2) When tested by the method prescribed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section not less than 95 percent passes through a No. 10 sieve but not more than 20 percent through a No. 25 sieve.

(b) (1) For the purposes of this section moisture, fat and crude fiber are determined by methods therefor referred to in § 15.500 (b) (1).

(2) The method referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows:

Use No. 10 and No. 25 sieves, having standard 8-inch diameter full height frames, complying with the specifications for wire cloth and sieve frames in "Standard Specifications for Sieves", published March 1, 1940, in L. C. 584 of the Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce. Attach bottom pan to No. 25 sieve. Fit the No. 10 sieve into the No. 25 sieve. Pour 100 grams of sample into the No. 10 sieve, attach cover and hold assembly in a slightly inclined position, shake the sieves by striking the sides against one hand with an upward stroke, at the rate of about 150 times per minute. Turn the sieves about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution each time in the same direction after each 25 strokes. Continue shaking for 2 minutes. Weigh separately the material remaining on the No. 10 sieve and in the pan, and calculate each weight as percent of sample. The percent of sample passing through a No. 10 sieve shall be determined by subtracting from 100 percent, the percent remaining on the No. 10 sieve. The per-

cent of material in the pan shall be considered as the percent passing through a No. 25 sieve.

§ 15.511 Yellow grits, yellow corn grits, yellow hominy grits; identity. Yellow grits, yellow corn grits, yellow hominy grits, conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed by § 15.510 for grits except that cleaned yellow corn is used instead of cleaned white corn.

§ 15.512 Quick grits, quick cooking grits; identity. (a) Quick grits, quick cooking grits are the foods, each of which conforms to the definition and standard prescribed for a kind of grits by §§ 15.510 or 15.511, except that in process of preparation the grits are lightly steamed and slightly compressed so as to fracture the particles.

(b) The name of each kind of grits is "Quick" or "Quick cooking" followed by the name of the kind of grits used which is prescribed in the definition and standard of identity therefor.

§ 15.513 Enriched corn meals; identity. (a) Enriched corn meals are the foods, each of which conforms to the definition and standard prescribed for a kind of corn meal by §§ 15.500 to 15.507, inclusive, except that:

(1) It contains in each pound not less than 2.0 mg. and not more than 3.0 mg. of thiamine, not less than 1.2 mg. and not more than 1.8 mg. of riboflavin, not less than 16 mg. and not more than 24 mg. of niacin or niacin amide, and not less than 13 mg. and not more than 26 mg. of iron (Fe);

(2) It may contain in each pound not less than 250 U. S. P. units and not more than 1,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin D; and

(3) It may contain in each pound not less than 500 mg. and not more than 750 mg. of calcium (Ca). Iron and calcium may be added only in forms which are harmless and assimilable. The substances referred to in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph may be added in a harmless carrier which does not impair the enriched corn meal; such carrier is used only in the quantity necessary to effect an intimate and uniform admixture of such substances with the kind of corn meal used. Dried yeast in quantities not exceeding 1.5 percent by weight of the finished food may be used.

(b) The name of each kind of enriched corn meal is the word "Enriched" followed by the name of the kind of corn meal used which is prescribed in the definition and standard of identity therefor.

§ 15.514 Enriched corn grits; identity. (a) Enriched corn grits are the foods, each of which conforms to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for grits, yellow grits, or quick cooking grits by §§ 15.510 to 15.512, inclusive, except that:

(1) It contains in each pound not less than 2.0 mg. and not more than 3.0 mg. of thiamine, not less than 1.2 mg. and not more than 1.8 mg. of riboflavin, not less than 16 mg. and not more than 24 mg. of niacin or niacin amide, not less than 13 mg. and not more than 26 mg. of iron (Fe);

(2) It may contain in each pound not less than 250 U. S. P. units and not more than 1,000 U. S. P. units of vitamin D; and

(3) It may contain in each pound not less than 500 mg. and not more than 750 mg. of calcium (Ca). Iron and calcium may be added only in forms which are harmless and assimilable. The vitamins referred to in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be combined with harmless substances to render them insoluble in water if the water-insoluble products are assimilable. The substances referred to in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph may be added in a harmless carrier; such carrier is used only in the quantity necessary to effect an intimate and uniform admixture of such substances with the kind of corn grits used. Dried yeast in quantities not exceeding 1.5 percent by weight of the finished food may be used. When the finished food is tested by the method prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section it complies with the requirements set forth therein.

(b) The name of each kind of enriched corn grits is the word "Enriched" followed by the name of the kind of corn grits used which is prescribed in the definition and standard therefor.

(c) The method referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is as follows:

Transfer 100 grams of enriched grits to a 2-liter Erlenmeyer flask containing 1 liter of water at 25° C. Stopper the flask and rotate it for exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ minute so that the grits are kept in motion. Allow the grits to settle for $\frac{1}{2}$ minute, then pour off 850 cc. of the water along with any floating or suspended matter. Determine thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron in the wet grits and water remaining in the flask. Calculate as mg. per pound of the grits before rinsing. The amounts found by this procedure are not less than 85 percent of the minimum amounts of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron prescribed by the standard for enriched grits.

Effective date. The regulations hereby promulgated shall become effective on the ninetieth day following the date of the publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: May 7, 1947.

[SEAL] MAURICE COLLINS,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4465; Filed, May 12, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary

PART 1—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, AND BUREAUS, DIVISIONS, AND OFFICES PERFORMING CHIEFLY STAFF AND SERVICE FUNCTIONS

ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

1. Section 1.25 (11 F. R. 177A-11) of Subpart A is amended by the addition of new paragraphs (f) and (g) as follows:

§ 1.25 Delegations of authority. * * *

(f) With respect to claims cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act, Title

IV, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; and the Small Claims Act, the act of December 28, 1922, 42 Stat. 1060 (31 U. S. C. 215-217), the head of the bureau, office, or division, out of whose activities the claim arose, is authorized to settle all such claims under \$500, except those claims which involve novel or unusual questions of law. The General Counsel is authorized to settle such claims of \$500, or more, and those claims under \$500 which involve unusual or novel questions of law.

(g) With respect to claims cognizable under the Coast Guard Claims Act, the act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 372 as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d) as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong.), the Commandant, the Assistant Commandant, or the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard is authorized to settle all such claims.

(R. S. 161, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1066, sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, sec. 1, 59 Stat. 662, sec. 1, Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 56, sec. 1, Pub. Law 466, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 332, sec. 401-424, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; 5 U. S. C. 22; 31 U. S. C. and Supp. V, 215, 223b-d)

2. Section 1.29 (11 F. R. 177A-12) of Subpart B is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.29 *Certain tort claims arising from negligent or wrongful act or omission by Treasury Department employees.* Procedures for the settlement of tort claims arising from actions of Treasury Department employees are published in Part 3 of this title.

PART 3—CLAIMS REGULATIONS

SUBPART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec.
3.1 Definitions.
3.2 Action by claimant.
3.3 Approval of claim.
3.4 Acceptance of settlement by claimant.
3.5 Coast Guard Boards of Investigation.

SUBPART B—FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

- 3.20 General.
3.21 Allowable claims.
3.22 Exclusions.
3.23 Applications to claims not previously adjusted.
3.24 Statute of limitations.
3.25 Payment of claim.
3.26 Withdrawal of claim from Department.
3.27 Attorneys' fees.
3.28 Contributory negligence, subrogation, and pain and suffering.

SUBPART C—COAST GUARD CLAIMS

- 3.40 General.
3.41 Allowable claims.
3.42 Exclusions.
3.43 Contributory negligence.
3.44 Statute of limitations.
3.45 Payment of claims.
3.46 Registered and insured mail.
3.47 Bailed personal property.
3.48 Use and occupancy of real property.
3.49 Contract claims.
3.50 Other non-combat activities.
3.51 Foreign claims.
3.52 Appeals.

SUBPART D—SMALL CLAIMS ACT

- 3.60 General.
3.61 Exclusions.
3.62 Statute of limitations.
3.63 Payment of claim.

AUTHORITY: §§ 3.1 to 3.63, inclusive, issued under R. S. 161, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1066, sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, sec. 1, 59 Stat. 662, sec. 1, Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 56, sec. 1, Pub. Law 466, 60 Stat. 332, secs. 401-424, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; 5 U. S. C. 22; 31 U. S. C. and Supp. V, 215, 223b-d.

SUBPART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 3.1 *Definitions.* (a) The word "Secretary" as used in this part refers to the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee.

(b) The word "Department" as used in this part refers to the Treasury Department, its bureaus, divisions, and offices.

(c) The word "General Counsel" as used in this part refers to the General Counsel of the Treasury Department.

(d) The phrase "in time of war" as used in this part includes the period between December 7, 1941, and the date the war is declared to be at an end by resolution of the Congress or by proclamation of the President.

(e) Coast Guard aircraft, when waterborne, shall be considered as vessels for the purposes of this part.

(f) The word "employee" includes officers or employees of the Treasury Department, civilian and military personnel of the Coast Guard, and persons acting on behalf of the Department in an official capacity, temporarily or permanently in the service of the Department, whether with or without compensation.

(g) The phrase "acting within the scope of his office or employment" in the case of a member of the military personnel of the Coast Guard means acting in line of duty.

§ 3.2 *Action by claimant—*(a) *Claims for damage, loss or destruction of property, personal injury or death.* Claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property or personal injury or death may be presented by the owner of the property or the injured person or his duly authorized agent or legal representative. The claim, if filed by an agent or legal representative, must show the title or capacity of the person presenting the claim and must be accompanied by evidence of the appointment of such person as agent, executor, administrator, guardian, or other fiduciary.

(b) *Form of claim.* Claims should be submitted by presenting in triplicate a statement in writing setting forth the claimant's name and address, the amount of the claim, the detailed facts and circumstances surrounding the accident or incident, indicating the date and place, the property and persons involved, the nature and extent of the damage, loss, destruction or injury, and the bureau, division or office which was the cause or occasion thereof, if known. The claimant may, if he desires, file a brief with his claim setting forth the law or other arguments in support of his claim.

(c) *Place of filing claim.* Claims should be submitted directly or through the local field headquarters to the head of the bureau, division or office of the Department out of whose activities the accident arose or incident occurred, if known; or if not known, to the General Counsel, Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) *Evidence to be submitted by claimant—*(1) *General.* The amount claimed for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property or for personal injury or death should be substantiated by competent evidence. All statements or estimates required to be submitted by the following subparagraphs should, if possible, be by disinterested competent witnesses, preferably reputable dealers or persons familiar with the type of property damaged. Such statements and estimates should be certified as just and correct and if payment has been made, itemized receipts evidencing such payment should be included.

(2) *Damage to personal property.* In support of claims for damage to personal property which has been or can be economically repaired, the claimant should submit an itemized receipt if payment has been made or an itemized estimate of the cost of repairs. If the property is not economically repairable a statement as to depreciation in value should be included, or if the property is lost or destroyed, the value of the property at the time of loss or destruction should be stated.

(3) *Personal injury.* In support of claims for personal injury or death, the claimant should submit a written report by the attending physician, showing the nature and extent of injury, the nature and extent of treatment, the degree of permanent disability, if any, the prognosis, and the period of hospitalization or incapacitation, attaching itemized bills for medical, hospital, or burial expenses actually incurred.

(4) *Damage to real property.* In support of claims for damage to land, trees, building, fences and other improvements, and similar property, the claimant should submit an itemized signed statement or estimate of the cost of repairs. If the property is not economically repairable, a statement as to its value both before and after the accident should be included. If the damages to improvements can be readily and fairly valued apart from the damage to the land, the damage to such improvements should be stated separately from the damage to the land.

(5) *Damage to crops.* In support of claims for damage to crops, the claimant should submit an itemized signed statement showing the number of acres, or other unit measure, of the crops damaged, the normal yield per unit, the gross amount which would have been realized from such normal yield and an estimate of the costs of cultivating, harvesting and marketing such crops. If the crop is one which need not be planted each year, the diminution in value of the land beyond the damage to the current year's crop should also be stated.

(6) *Damage to registered or insured mail.* In the case of claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, registered or insured mail, the claimant should submit, where possible, the registration or insurance receipt, or an attested copy thereof, showing the amount of fee and postage paid.

(7) *Marine casualty damage.* In support of claims for damage to, or destruction of, marine property which has been

or can be repaired or replaced, the claimant must submit an itemized statement or estimate of the cost of repairs or replacement, supported by an appraisal or survey report of disinterested, competent persons familiar with the subject matter.

If the property is so severely damaged that it is not susceptible of being repaired, its value before and after the time of the accident must be stated and established by competent evidence. Whenever a claim includes a charge for detention or loss of earnings during repairs of damage to a vessel, the claimant must support such item with a statement as to:

(i) The date when the vessel was disabled.

(ii) The name and location of the repair yard.

(iii) The date when repairs were commenced.

(iv) The date when repairs were completed.

(v) Whether or not while undergoing collision repairs, any other work for the owner's account was performed and, if so, the cost and character thereof and the time required for performance.

(vi) The date on which the vessel was returned to service after completion of repairs.

(vii) Place where the vessel was put into service after completion of repairs.

(viii) An explanation of any delay between the date repairs were completed and the date the vessel was returned to service.

(ix) Whether or not during the course of undergoing collision repairs the vessel could have been employed, and an explanation submitted showing the identity of the person who offered to give such employment; the terms of the offer; time of prospective service and rate of compensation.

(x) If the vessel was under charter at the time of collision or was otherwise employed, the claimant should state each of the details set forth last above, and as well submit a statement of operating expenses which were, or would have been, incurred to earn such hire, specifically stating wages and bonuses which would have been paid during the period of employment (including the master's), the value of fuel which would have been consumed during the period of employment, the value of consumable stores which would have been used during the period of employment, port charges which would have been incurred during the period of employment and which would have included such items as harbor fees, wharfage, dockage, sheddage, stevedoring, towage, pilotage, inspection, tollage, lockage, anchorage and moorage, grain elevation, storage, and customs fees. All such statements or estimates should be supported by statements or reports of disinterested, competent witnesses, preferably marine surveyors, familiar with the type of property damaged or destroyed.

(8) *Signatures.* The claim and all other papers requiring the signature of the claimant should be signed by the claimant personally or by a duly authorized agent or legal representative. Section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18

U. S. C. 80) imposes a fine of not more than \$10,000 and imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, for presenting false claims or making false or fraudulent statements or representations in connection with making claims against the Government.

§ 3.3 *Approval of claim.* Claims for less than \$500 submitted under this part except claims under the Coast Guard Claims Act are approved or disapproved by the head of the bureau, division or office out of whose activities the accident or incident arose, upon the recommendation of the Chief Counsel or other legal officer in immediate charge of the legal affairs of the bureau, division, or office: *Provided,* That claims which in the judgment of the head of the bureau, division or office involve novel or unusual questions of law are approved or disapproved by the General Counsel of the Department. Claims for \$500 or more submitted under this part except claims under the Coast Guard Claims Act, are approved or disapproved by the General Counsel. Claims under the Coast Guard Claims Act are approved or disapproved by the Commandant, Assistant Commandant or the Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard.

§ 3.4 *Acceptance of settlement by claimant.* The acceptance by the claimant of the settlement shall be final and conclusive on the claimant, and shall constitute a complete release by the claimant of any claim against the Government and against the employee of the Government whose act or omission gave rise to the claim, by reason of the same subject matter.

§ 3.5 *Coast Guard Boards of Investigation.* Coast Guard Boards of Inquiry and Investigation may be convened in accordance with Coast Guard Courts and Boards, 1935, as amended, to inquire into the facts and circumstances surrounding accidents involving Coast Guard activities.

SUBPART B—FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

§ 3.20 *General.* The Federal Tort Claims Act (Title IV, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842) conferred upon the head of each Federal agency, or his designee, acting on behalf of the United States, authority to ascertain, adjust, and settle certain claims against the United States for money only, accruing on and after January 1, 1945.

§ 3.21 *Allowable claims.* Claims are payable by the Department under the Federal Tort Claims Act and this subpart on account of damage to, or loss of, property or on account of personal injury or death, where the total amount of the claim does not exceed \$1,000, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Department, while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant for such damage, loss, injury or death, in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

§ 3.22 *Exclusions.* As provided in section 421 of the Federal Tort Claims Act,

claims not payable under that act and this subpart include:

(a) Any claim based upon an act or omission of an employee of the Government, exercising due care, in the execution of a statute or regulation, whether or not such statute or regulation be valid, or based upon the exercise or performance or the failure to exercise or perform a discretionary function or duty on the part of a Federal agency or an employee of the Government, whether or not the discretion involved be abused.

(b) Any claim arising out of the loss, miscarriage, or negligent transmission of letters or postal matter. See § 3.41 (a) (3).

(c) Claims for which a remedy is provided by the act of March 9, 1920 (46 U. S. C. secs. 741-752), or the act of March 3, 1925 (46 U. S. C., secs. 781-790), relating to claims or suits in admiralty against the United States.

(d) Any claim arising in respect of the assessment or collection of any tax or customs duty, or the detention of any goods or merchandise by any officer of customs or excise or any other law-enforcement officer. See § 3.60.

(e) Any claim arising out of an act or omission of any employee of the Government in administering the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended.

(f) Any claim arising out of assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, abuse of process, libel, slander, misrepresentation, deceit, or interference with contract rights.

(g) Any claim for damages caused by the fiscal operations of the Treasury or by the regulation of the monetary system.

(h) Any claim arising out of the combatant activities of the military or naval forces, or the Coast Guard, during time of war.

(i) Any claim arising in a foreign country.

(j) Claims arising from injury to vessels, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of vessels while passing through the locks of the Panama Canal or while in Canal Zone waters.

§ 3.23 *Application to claims not previously adjusted.* The provisions of this subpart shall apply to all claims otherwise within its scope, not heretofore adjusted, including claims formerly payable under provisions of law and regulations now superseded, arising out of accidents or incidents occurring on or after January 1, 1945. Claims arising out of accidents or incidents occurring prior to January 1, 1945, or claims not cognizable under this subpart will be settled under the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922, 42 Stat. 1066 (31 U. S. C. 215), or in the case of the Coast Guard, under the provisions of the act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 372, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d) as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 26, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Public 327, 79th Cong.). See Subparts C and D of this part.

§ 3.24 *Statute of limitations.* Claims under this subpart must be presented in writing to the Department within one year after the claim accrued, or by August 2, 1947, whichever is later.

§ 3.25 *Payment of claim.* Upon the approval of a claim cognizable under this subpart, the Treasury Department will draw a check in payment of the claim and mail it to the claimant, subject to the Congress having made appropriations available for that purpose.

§ 3.26 *Withdrawal of claim from Department.* A claimant may, in accordance with the provisions of section 410 (b) of the Federal Tort Claims Act, withdraw his claim from consideration by the Department upon fifteen days' notice in writing to the head of the bureau, office or division concerned, or if not known, to the General Counsel.

§ 3.27 *Attorneys' fees.* In accordance with section 422 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, reasonable attorneys' fees may be paid under this subpart out of, but not in addition to, the amount of the award or settlement. If the award or settlement is \$500 or less, reasonable attorneys' fees, but not in excess of \$50, may be allowed. If the award is \$500 or more, reasonable attorneys' fees, but not in excess of 10 percent of the amount of the award or settlement, may be allowed.

§ 3.28 *Contributory negligence, subrogation, and pain and suffering.* Questions of contributory negligence, subrogation, the allowance of damages for pain and suffering and other questions of law, will be determined by the law of the place where the accident occurred.

SUBPART C—COAST GUARD CLAIMS

§ 3.40 *General.* The act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 372, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d) as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong.) authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle, and pay certain claims caused by military or civilian employees of the Coast Guard arising on or after May 27, 1941, in an amount not in excess of \$1,000. The Federal Tort Claims Act has superseded that authority as to claims cognizable under it. However, the act of July 3, 1943, as amended, *supra*, is considered as otherwise being in effect.

§ 3.41 *Allowable claims.* (a) The following claims are cognizable under the act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 372, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d) and as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong.) and this subpart:

(1) Claims arising on or after May 27, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1945, for damage to, or loss of destruction of, real or personal property, or for reasonable medical, hospital, or burial expenses, actually incurred on account of personal injury or death, caused by the wrongful act or omission of military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard while acting within the scope of their employment;

(2) Claims arising on or after May 27, 1941, for damage to, or loss of, real or personal property, or for reasonable medical, hospital, or burial expenses, actually incurred on account of personal injury or death, caused without wrong-

ful act or omission by military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard while acting within the scope of their employment or otherwise incident to the non-combatant activities of the Coast Guard;

(3) Claims arising on or after May 27, 1941, for damage to, or loss or destruction of, registered or insured mail while in the possession of Coast Guard authorities, even though resulting from criminal acts;

(4) Claims arising on or after May 27, 1941, for damage to, loss or destruction of, personal property bailed to the Government;

(5) Claims arising on or after May 27, 1941, for damage to real property incident to the use and occupancy thereof under a lease, express or implied.

§ 3.42 *Exclusions.* (a) The following claims are not cognizable under the act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 372, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d), as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong.) and this subpart:

(1) Claims which are cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act;

(2) Foreign claims which arose while the Coast Guard was operating as a part of the Navy, and which are administered under the act of January 2, 1942, 55 Stat. 880, as amended by the act of April 22, 1943, 57 Stat. 66 (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 224d-i);

(3) Admiralty claims for damages caused by a Coast Guard vessel which arose while the Coast Guard was operating as a part of the Navy, which are administered under the act of July 3, 1944, 58 Stat. 726 (46 U. S. C., Supp. V, 797) and the act of December 5, 1945, 59 Stat. 596 (34 U. S. C., Supp. V, 600a-b);

(4) Personnel claims of either military or civilian personnel of the Coast Guard for damages to, or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of, personal property which occurred as an incident to their service and which are administered under Coast Guard Personnel Claims Regulations under the act of May 29, 1945, 59 Stat. 225, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 222c-f) as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, 60 Stat. 56 (Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong.);

(5) Claims for rent of real or personal property.

§ 3.43 *Contributory negligence.* Except with respect to cases within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, negligence or wrongful act of the claimant, or his agent or employee acting within the scope of his employment, in whole or in part the proximate cause of the accident or incident, bars a claim under this subpart. The doctrine of comparative negligence will not be applied. The law of the jurisdiction in which the accident or incident occurred will normally be followed in determining whether contributory negligence is present.

§ 3.44 *Statute of limitations.* Claims under this subpart must be presented in writing within one year after the occurrence of the accident or incident out of which the claim arises, except that if the accident or incident occurs in time of

war, or if war intervenes within one year after its occurrence, a claim may, if good cause for the delay is shown, be presented within one year after peace is established.

§ 3.45 *Payment of claims—(a) Claims under \$1,000.* Upon approval of claims not in excess of \$1,000 cognizable under this subpart, the Treasury Department draws a check in payment thereof and mails it to the claimant, subject to the Congress having made appropriations available for that purpose.

(b) *Claims over \$1,000.* Upon the approval of claims in excess of \$1,000 they are forwarded to the Budget Division of the Department. Pursuant to call by the Bureau of the Budget, the Budget Division transmits the claim to that Bureau for inclusion in a deficiency appropriation bill. After the enactment of the bill by the Congress, it will be the duty of the claimant to contact the General Accounting Office, which will require the claimant to execute a claim. After receipt of the certificate of settlement issued by the General Accounting Office, the Treasury Department draws a check and mails it to the claimant.

§ 3.46 *Registered and insured mail.* As provided in § 3.41 (a) (3), claims for damage to, or destruction of, registered or insured mail while in the possession of the military authorities are within the scope of this subpart, if caused by military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard even though resulting from criminal acts, or if otherwise incident to activities of the Coast Guard. Claims for damage, loss or destruction occurring prior to delivery by the Post Office Department (for distribution to the addressee) to authorized military personnel or civilian employees, are not payable under the provisions of this subpart, nor are claims for damage, loss or destruction occurring due to the fault of or while in the hands of bonded personnel; nor are claims arising after resumption of possession by the Post Office Department (e. g., for the purpose of forwarding to the addressee at a different address) and prior to redelivery to authorized military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard charged with distribution to the addressee. "Minimum fee" insured mail carrying no insurance number and not requiring hand-to-hand receipts is not within the scope of this subpart.

§ 3.47 *Bailed personal property.* As provided in § 3.41 (a) (4), claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, personal property loaned, rented, or otherwise bailed to the Government under an agreement, express or implied, are payable under the provisions of this subpart even though legally enforceable against the Government as contract claims. By express agreement a bailor may assume the risk of damage, loss or destruction, or otherwise modify the liability of the bailee. Claims payable under this section may, if deemed in the best interests of the Government, be processed as contract claims through the General Accounting Office. Claims for rent of personal property are not payable under this part.

§ 3.48 *Use and occupancy of real property.* As provided in § 3.41 (a) (5), claims for damage to real property, incident to the use and occupancy thereof by the Government under a lease, express or implied, or otherwise, are payable under the provisions of this subpart, even though legally enforceable against the Government as contract claims. Claims payable under this section may, if deemed in the best interests of the Government be processed as contract claims through the General Accounting Office. As provided in § 3.42 (a) (5), claims for rent of real property are not payable under this subpart.

§ 3.49 *Contract claims.* Claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property founded in contract, express or implied, except those under §§ 3.47 and 3.48 are normally not payable under the provisions of this subpart. Any claim which is apparently within the provisions of the act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 342, as amended (31 U. S. C., Supp. V, 223b-d) as extended to the Coast Guard by the act of March 20, 1946, but appears to be founded in contract, express or implied, will be forwarded with related files and recommendations by or through the Commander of the cognizant Coast Guard district or activity to the Commandant for appropriate administrative action.

§ 3.50 *Other non-combat activities.* As provided in § 3.41 (a) (2) claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property, or for personal injury or death, although not caused by wrongful acts or omissions of military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard are payable under the provisions of this subpart if otherwise incident to the activities of the Coast Guard. In general, claims within the above category are those arising out of authorized activities which are peculiarly Coast Guard activities having little parallel in civilian pursuits and out of situations which historically have been considered as furnishing a proper basis for the payment of claims, such as claims for damage or injury arising out of, and which are natural or probable results or incidents of, maneuvers and special exercises, practice firing, operation of aircraft, use of instrumentalities having latent mechanical defects not traceable to negligent acts or omissions, explosions of ammunition, movement of vehicles designed especially for military use, and use and occupancy of real estate.

§ 3.51 *Foreign claims.* Claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, property, or for personal injury or death, arising out of accidents or incidents occurring in foreign countries when the Coast Guard was not operating as a part of the Navy, are within the provisions of this subpart.

§ 3.52 *Appeals.* Any claimant may appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury for a review of the adjustment or determination of his claim cognizable under this subpart. Such appeal shall be made in writing and shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington 25, D. C.

SUBPART D—SMALL CLAIMS ACT

§ 3.60 *General.* The act of December 28, 1922, 42 Stat. 1060 (31 U. S. C., 215-217), the so-called Small Claims Act, authorized the head of each department and establishment to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims of \$1,000 or less for damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by the negligence of any officer or employee of the Government acting within the scope of his employment. The Federal Tort Claims Act superseded the Small Claims Act with respect to claims that are allowable under the former act. However, with respect to claims that are not allowable under the Federal Tort Claims Act, for example, claims for damage to goods in customs custody due to the negligence of customs employees were allowed under the Small Claims Act. The Federal Tort Claims Act specifically exempts from its provisions claims arising in respect of the detention of any goods or merchandise by any officer of customs. Hence, since exempted under the Federal Tort Claims Act, those claims are considered as still allowable under the Small Claims Act.

§ 3.61 *Exclusions.* The following claims are not cognizable under the Small Claims Act and this subpart:

- (a) Claims which are cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act.
- (b) Claims arising out of the activities of the Coast Guard.

§ 3.62 *Statute of limitations.* No claim will be considered by the Department under this subpart unless presented to it within one year from the date of the accrual of said claim.

§ 3.63 *Payment of claim.* Claims cognizable under this subpart, upon approval are forwarded to the Budget Division of the Department. Pursuant to call by the Bureau of the Budget, the Budget Division transmits the claim to that Bureau for inclusion in a deficiency appropriation bill. After the enactment of the bill by the Congress, it will be the duty of the claimant to contact the General Accounting Office, which will require the claimant to execute a claim. After receipt of the certificate of settlement issued by the General Accounting Office, the Treasury Department draws a check and mails it to the claimant.

[SEAL]

E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.[F. R. Doc. 47-4464; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter II—National Guard and State Guard, War Department

PART 201—NATIONAL GUARD REGULATIONS
PERSONS NOT AUTHORIZED TO BE ENLISTED

In § 201.14 paragraph (b) (12) is added as follows:

§ 201.14 *Qualifications for enlistment.* * * *

(b) *Persons not authorized to be enlisted.* * * *

(12) Men discharged from Federal service prior to 1 November 1946, whose

total time lost under the 107th Article of War was thirty days or more during their last period of enlistment or period of active duty. In exceptional cases the Chief of the National Guard Bureau is authorized to waive this disqualification upon full presentation of extenuating circumstances and verification from War Department records. Waivers in such cases will be requested in advance of actual enlistment.

[NGB Cir. 14, Apr. 18, 1947] (48 Stat. 155; 32 U. S. C. 4)

[SEAL]

EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.[F. R. Doc. 47-4457; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Sugar Rationing Administration, Department of Agriculture

[3d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 44]

PART 707—RATIONING OF SUGAR

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 7.3 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided herein, application for a sugar ration book shall be made on SRA Form R-218 to the Regional Office having jurisdiction over the place where the applicant lives or at any other place designated by the Sugar Rationing Administration. However, if application is being made for a sugar ration book for an infant or for a person discharged from the armed services, SRA Form R-218 need not be filed but a written request for a Sugar Ration Book may be made to the Regional Office. The written request must state:

1. The applicant's name and address;
2. That the application is for an infant or a person discharged from the armed services.

2. Section 7.8 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) An application for replacement of a ration book shall be made to the Regional Office having jurisdiction to act upon an original application for the issuance of the book sought to be replaced. Application shall be made on SRA Form R-218 by the person in whose name the book was issued or by his agent. The applicant must give all of the information required by the form. However, a written request for the replacement of a mutilated ration book may be filed instead of SRA Form R-218.

3. Section 7.9 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) If the ration book is being replaced because of mutilation, before the new book is issued, all expired stamps

* 11 F. R. 177, 14281.

and all valid stamps except the last sugar stamp which became valid on or before the date the book is issued shall be removed. However, if the applicant states that the book did not contain the currently valid sugar stamp at the time of mutilation of such book, the last sugar stamp which became valid on or before the date the book is issued shall also be removed.

4. Section 7.10 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) An applicant seeking to replace a lost, destroyed, or stolen ration book shall make application on SRA Form R-218. The Regional Office may require the applicant to report the theft of a book to the police before considering his application.

5. Section 7.11 (a) and (b) is amended to read as follows:

(a) If a person claims that his ration book is being wrongfully withheld from him by another person, he shall make application on SRA Form R-218. Upon receipt of such application the Regional Office shall direct the Sugar Branch Office to hold a hearing. The Sugar Branch Office shall give notice of the time and place to the applicant. Furthermore, the Sugar Branch Office shall give three (3) days notice by mail to the alleged wrongful holder to appear at the hearing and to bring the applicant's book with him.

(b) If the Sugar Branch Office finds at the hearing that the book sought to be replaced is being wrongfully held by a person, it shall order the wrongful holder to surrender it to the applicant. If the wrongful holder fails to appear at the hearing or refuses to surrender the book, a new book shall be issued to the applicant and the Enforcement Office for the area notified of the wrongful holder's action.

6. Section 7.12 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) If the ration book is being replaced because of loss, theft, destruction or wrongful withholding, before the new ration book is issued all expired stamps and all valid stamps except the last sugar stamp which became valid on or before the date the book is issued shall be removed. However, if the applicant states that the ration book did not contain the currently valid sugar stamp at the time of the loss, theft, destruction or wrongful withholding, the last sugar stamp which became valid on or before the date the book is issued shall also be removed.

7. Section 9.2 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) That the applicant has not received ration evidences under this section for any of the days covered by this application. The application may be filed at any Sugar Branch Office.

8. The first sentence of section 9.2 (c) is amended to read as follows: "If the Sugar Branch Office finds the facts stated in the application to be true it shall authorize the Regional Office to issue coupons."

9. Section 14.1 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) A registering unit may apply at the Sugar Branch Office for a check in exchange for such statement. It must attach to the statement a signed receipt, invoice, bill of lading, or such other evidence as substantiates the delivery of the sugar. If the Sugar Branch Office is satisfied that the sugar was delivered for ships' or planes' stores it shall authorize the Regional Office to issue a check to the registering unit covering the amount of sugar so delivered. However, if the sugar was delivered to a ship operating under the control, direction, or designation of the Maritime Commission, the registering unit may not apply to the Sugar Branch Office but may instead exchange such statement for a check at an appropriate office of the Maritime Commission.

10. Section 14.1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) An aeroplane operator who has been allowed an operating inventory under Revised General Ration Order 5 may apply for evidences in exchange for a statement issued by a Collector of Customs (or military officer) under the provisions of Revised General Ration Order 5 at a Sugar Branch Office having jurisdiction over any area where the operator maintains an office.

11. Section 14.4 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Any person to whom a check is issued under this section may give up such check to the Sugar Branch Office and that office may authorize the Regional Office to issue checks in exchange therefor in such denominations as the applicant may request, the total amount of which shall not exceed the amount of the check surrendered.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1947.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 6th day of May 1947.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 44 to Third Revised Ration Order 3

Present regulations. Under existing regulations an application for a sugar ration book must be made on OPA Form R-146 and an application for replacement of a mutilated, lost, stolen, destroyed or wrongfully withheld ration book must be made on OPA Form R-194.

Proposed amendment. This amendment provides that an application for a sugar ration book and an application for replacement of a mutilated, lost, stolen, destroyed or wrongfully withheld ration book may be made on a new combined form SRA Form R-218.

This amendment also provides that an application for a sugar ration book for an infant and for persons discharged from the armed services and applications for replacement of mutilated ration books may be made by sending a written request to the Regional Office instead of filing SRA Form R-218.

This amendment also substitutes the words "Sugar Branch Office" for "Regional Office" in sections 9.2, 14.1 (c) and (d), and 14.4 (d).

Reasons for amendment. By combining forms R-146 (application for sugar ration book) and R-194 (consumer replacement application) the number of forms to be handled by the Branch Offices and the number of incorrect forms being filed by consumers will be materially reduced.

Many written requests for issuance of new ration books and for replacement of mutilated ration books are received by the field offices. Most of these letters contain sufficient information in order to issue the new or replacement books without requiring the applicant to file specified application forms. This amendment will not only reduce the workload in the field offices but will also materially reduce the delay which now occurs in processing such applications.

This amendment also provides that applications for temporary sugar rations for consumers other than servicemen be filed at the Sugar Branch Office rather than at the Regional Office, as the Sugar Branch Office is in a better position to process such applications than the Regional Office. Under the provisions of section 14.1 a registering unit may exchange a statement issued by a Collector of Customs for a check at the Sugar Branch Office instead of the Regional Office, since the Collector of Customs' statement is part of the registering unit's file which is maintained at the Branch Office. A person to whom a check is issued by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture may exchange such check for more than one ration check at the Sugar Branch Office, since exchange at a Sugar Branch Office is more convenient.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4544; Filed, May 9, 1947; 4:34 p. m.]

Chapter XXIII—War Assets Administration

[Reg. 2, Order 9]

PART 8302—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PERSONAL PROPERTY TO PRIORITY CLAIMANTS

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LISTS

War Assets Administration Regulation 2, Order 9, April 1, 1947, entitled "National and Regional Veterans Set-Aside Lists" (12 F. R. 2517), is hereby revised and amended as herein set forth.

Section 8302.4 (a) of this part provides that except as to the amounts of any property necessary for the temporary use of any disposal agency to carry out its responsibilities in disposing of surplus property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, each disposal agency to which there is assigned for disposal any property of the types set forth by order issued thereunder shall set aside all, or such percentage of such property as is designated in such order. Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that:

12 F. R. 1985.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 8302.59 *National and regional veterans set-aside lists.* The items listed in Exhibit A hereof shall constitute the National Veterans Set-Aside List and the items listed in Exhibit B hereof shall constitute the Regional Veterans Set-Aside List.

(Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Public Law 181, 79th Congress (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Executive Order 9689 (11 F. R. 1265))

This order shall become effective May 1, 1947.

ROBERT M. LITTLEJOHN,
Administrator.

MAY 1, 1947.

EXHIBIT A

NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST

(The following items in "O" condition or better)

MOTOR VEHICLES

	Commodity code classification
Trucks, amphibian, 1/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1001
Carrier, light cargo (the weasel)	90 1002
Trucks:	
"The Jeep", 1/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1003
Carry-all, 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1004
Canopy express, 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1005
Pickup, 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1006
Panel delivery, 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1007
Carry-all, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1008
Command reconnaissance, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1009
Emergency repair, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1010
Panel delivery, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1011
Pickup, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1012
Radio, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1013
Weapons carrier, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1014
Panel delivery, 3/4-ton, 4 x 2	90 1015
Pickup, 3/4-ton, 4 x 2	90 1016
Carry-all, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1017
Command, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1018
Emergency repair, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1019
Light maintenance and installation, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1020
Weapons carrier, 3/4-ton, 4 x 4	90 1021
Canopy express, 1-ton, 4 x 2	90 1022
Pickup, 1-ton, 4 x 2	90 1023
Combination stake and platform, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1024
Cargo, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1025
Canopy express, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1026
Dump, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1027
Panel delivery, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1028
Pickup, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1029
Bomb service, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1031
Cargo, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1032
Combination stake and platform, 15 ft., 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1033
Combination stake and platform, c. o. e., 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1034
Dump, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1035
Panel delivery, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1036
Panel delivery, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4 (K-51)	90 1037
Ordnance maintenance, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1038
Cargo, 2 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1039
Combination stake and platform, 2 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1040
Dump, 2 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1041
Cargo, 2 1/2-ton, 6 x 4	90 1042
Tractor, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1044
Tractor, 1 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1045
Tractor, 2 1/2-ton, 4 x 2	90 1046
Tractor, c. o. e., 2 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	90 1047
Tractor, 2 1/2-ton, 6 x 4	90 1048

Note: Trucks, tractor, code numbers 90 1044 through 90 1048 include trucks which are cab and chassis units.

*Not less than 10% reserve for veterans set-aside.

NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—Con.

MOTOR VEHICLES—continued

	Commodity code classification
Buses:	
Sedan, converted, 15-passenger, 4 x 2	90 1075
Car:	
Passenger, light, all body types, 4 x 2, includes Crosley, Bantam and others	90 1079
Passenger, medium and heavy, all body types, 4 x 2	90 1080
Station wagon, including auxiliary ambulance station wagon, 4 x 2	90 1081
Motorcycle, all types, 2 x 1 and 3 x 1	90 1085
Scoter, motor, with or without package carrier, all types	90 1086

MEDICAL AND DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTS

Medical equipment:	
Electro-cardiographs	90 5103
Basal metabolic	90 5104
Cystoscope	90 5105
X-ray medical equipment and accessories:	
X-ray, field unit, table unit	90 5201
X-ray, field mobile unit	90 5202
X-ray generating equipment:	
200-MA generator, plus tilt table	90 5203
100 MA generator, plus tilt table	90 5204
30 MA mobile unit, office type and field type	90 5205
15 MA portable	90 5206
Vertical fluoroscope	90 5208
Cassette changer	90 5209
Large stereoscope	90 5210
1 Position table for radiography, with Bucky diaphragm	90 5211
Physiotherapy equipment:	
Diathermy apparatus, 110-volt, 60-cycle:	
1 conventional circuit	90 5304
2 crystal control circuits	90 5305
Dental equipment and supplies:	
Cabinet, dental	90 5602
Chairs, dental, operating	90 5603
Unit, operating dental:	
110-volt, 25-cycle	
110-volt, 60-cycle	
110-volt, D. C.	90 5642
110-volt, 50-cycle	
220-volt, 60-cycle	
Machine, X-ray, dental, shock-proof 110- to 220-volt 60 cycle	90 5644

OFFICE MACHINES AND APPLIANCES

Typewriters:	
Portable	90 6010
Standard	90 6020

OFFICE FURNITURE

Office Furniture—50% of the inventory items listed below in "O" condition or better shall be offered to veterans	
Desk—"Top" executive, 72 inch flat top, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish; lock, double pedestal, 4 or 6 legs, 6 or 7 drawers, metal or wood hardware, open or sealed back. (Note: The relatively few items are easily distinguished from the regular type desk by the superior hardware, finish and molding, generally has rounded corners and edges, and matched woods)	90 6501
Desk—"Top" executive, 66 inch flat top, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish; lock, double pedestal, 4 or 6 legs, 6 or 7 drawers, metal or wood hardware, open or sealed back. (Note: The relatively few items are easily distinguished from the regular type desk by the superior hardware, finish, and molding, generally has rounded corners and edges, and matched woods)	90 6502

NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—Con.

OFFICE FURNITURE—continued

	Commodity code classification
Desk—Executive or regular, 60-inch flat top, mahogany, oak or walnut finish, double pedestal, w/o locks, metal or wood drawer handles, 6 or 7 drawers; veneered sides and top; w/o drawer guides; open or sealed back; double or single	90 6503
Desk—Executive or regular, under 60-inch, flat top, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish; double or single pedestal, with or without locks; metal or wood drawer handles, 6 or 7 drawers; veneered sides and top; with or without drawer guides; open or sealed back; single	90 6504
Desk—Flat top; Victory; approximately 42 x 34 inches, 2-drawer	90 6505
Desk—"Top" stenographic, left or right pedestal, 60 inch or over, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish, metal or wood hardware, open or sealed back. (Note: The relatively few items are easily distinguished from the regular type desk by the superior hardware, finish and molding, generally has rounded corners and edges and matched woods)	90 6506
Desk—Stenographers' or typewriter desk, 60 inch, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish, typewriter drop center, right or left side; with or without locks; double or single pedestal	90 6507
Desk—Stenographers' or typewriter desk, under 60 inch, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish, double pedestal, with or without lock; typewriter drop center, right or left side; double or single pedestal	90 6508
Desk—Stenographers', Victory; approximately 42 x 34 inches, 1 drawer, well for typewriter	90 6509
Chairs—Office, non-swivel chairs with arms; all types of backs, arms and legs, including "Bank of England" type; any type of finish	90 6510
Chairs—Office, w/o arms, non-swivel; all types of backs and legs; any type of finish	90 6511
Chairs—Stenographers' posture; any type of stenographers' chairs with mechanism to adjust back for posture; any type of finish	90 6512
Chairs—Stenographers' regular, all types of swivel chairs w/o arms, except posture; any type of finish (not including Victory)	90 6513
Chairs—Swivel, plain, with arms, full swivel (metal) tilting; back may be padded, including "Bank of England"; all types of finish	90 6514
Chairs—Swivel, no tilt, Victory type with wooden mechanism	90 6515
Chair—"Top" executive, upholstered back, seat, nonswivel or full swivel (metal) tilting with upholstered arms	90 6516
Filing cabinets, metal or wood, recommended set-aside 50%. Cabinets, file, vertical, letter legal, or cap size, with or without locks, suspension arms; any type of finish:	
5-drawer.	
4-drawer.	
3-drawer.	
2-drawer.	

NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

OFFICE FURNITURE—continued

Commodity code classification	
Filing cabinets—Continued	
Cabinets—file, metal, vertical, letter, legal or cap size, with or without locks, any type of finish.....	90 6521
Cap-size: Inside dimensions: 15½ x 10½ x 26½; with folio lower block; any type of finish.	
Letter-size: Inside dimensions: 12¼ x 10½ x 26½; with folio lower block; any type finish.	
Cabinets—file, Victory, wooden, vertical, wood slides for drawers, in place of suspension arms; no locks; any type of finish.....	90 6522
Cabinets—steel (used), filing, insulated, record container; one hour fire resisting; with impact and explosion test.....	90 6523
Cap-size: Inside dimensions: 15½ x 10½ x 26½; with folio lower block; any type finish.	
Letter-size: Inside dimensions: 12¼ x 10½ x 26½; with folio lower block; any type finish.	
Tables—Conference; 72-inch or over, with or without drawers; any type of finish.....	90 6531
Tables—Conference; 60-inch; with or without drawers; any type of finish.....	90 6532
Tables—36-inch, with or without drawers; any type finish.....	90 6533
Tables—Telephone, top approximately 16 x 22 inches.....	90 6534
Tables—Typewriter, with or without rollers.....	90 6535

NOTE: Exhibit B revised May 1, 1947.

EXHIBIT B

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST

(The following items in "O" condition or better.)

ZONE I

BOSTON REGION NO. 1

Cots, folding, steel, single.....	54 21851
Cots, folding, steel.....	54 52158
Tents, 2 man mountain.....	69 5200
Watches, navigation, master.....	75 6900
Skis.....	79 17211
Tool kits, mechanics.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, carpenter.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, electrician.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, sheet metal.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, dock builders.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, linesman.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, plumbing.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, forge.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, cement finishers.....	96-75-3000
Tool kits, wire rope splicing.....	96-75-3000

NEW YORK REGION NO. 2

Gun, lubricating, steel, hand lever operated, low pressure 1 lb. cap.....	31 9711
Pressure King compressors, 4 cyl. mounted steel base with all attachments, powered model R. R. C. Lawson gas engine, Balrbrush 1 qt. and 25' of ¼" air hose.....	31 9940
Surgeon stools, white or grey enamel.....	54 5219
Photographic equipment except 35 mm projectors and motion picture cameras.....	55 0000
Binoculars, 6 x 30 unused.....	56 4100
Binoculars, 7 x 50 unused.....	56 4300

* Not less than 10% reserve for veterans set-aside.

No. 94—3

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE I—Continued

NEW YORK REGION NO. 2—continued

Commodity code classification	
Inventory of miscellaneous dental and medical equipment located at Sampson Naval Station, New York.....	58 0000 to 58 4900
Forceps, No. 18R.....	58 1551
Jacks, hydraulic, auto and truck, 3 ton.....	75 3118
Watches, wrist.....	75 6100
Clocks, electric, direct reading, illuminated drum type, to be mounted, 5¼" D x 4½" H x 7½" L.....	75 6423
Clocks, 8 day, luminous dial 6" D., Phenolic black.....	75 6930

PHILADELPHIA REGION NO. 3

Drills, electric, hand.....	34 8320
Rafts, life, pneumatic 1-10 man.....	42 8100
Binoculars.....	56 4000
Jackets, flight, leather.....	67 3310
Watches, wrist.....	75 6100

RICHMOND REGION NO. 12

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List (see Exhibit A).

ZONE II

ATLANTA REGION NO. 6

Hutments, prefabricated and quonset.....	13 9914
Fans, electric.....	25 1400
Mixers, concrete.....	32 8820
Cash registers, electric.....	36 7212
Cash registers, non electric.....	39 5100
Bicycles, all types.....	39 5200
Refrigerators, walk-in, complete.....	49 1100
Safe.....	52 3100
Glasses, field, Type E, complete with carrying case.....	54 3100
Sphygmomanometers.....	56 4100
Tables, operating.....	58 2340
Lamp, operating, dental.....	58 4100
Watches, wrist, men's com. type, stainless steel, 15 and 17 jewels.....	58 4290
	75 6110

CHARLOTTE REGION NO. 13

Bar towing.....	25 9999
Pump gas.....	31 2260
Life preserver.....	42 8400
Life preserver.....	59 1620
Life preserver.....	79 9740
Glasses, field.....	56 4100
Sterilizer, instrument.....	58 4810
Buckets, canvas.....	69 5900
Pack, field, cargo.....	69 5900
Watch, navigation.....	75 6960
Watch, navigation, stop.....	75 6960
Shotguns.....	81 1400

JACKSONVILLE REGION NO. 14

Cleaner, vacuum.....	32 8310
Grinder, bench.....	34 1584
Tractor, wheel type, all purpose, under 30 belt hp. (under 100 hp.).....	37 1210
Lawn mowers.....	39 9100
Rafts, life.....	42 8100
Camera, motion picture, 16 mm.....	55 1130
Binoculars, field.....	56 4100
Microscopes, binocular and monocular.....	56 7300
Forceps, tooth extract, Model 103.....	58 1551
Forceps, tooth extract, Model 150A.....	58 1551
Forceps, tooth extract, Model 151A.....	58 1551

* Minimum of 50% reserve for veterans set-aside.

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE II—Continued

JACKSONVILLE REGION NO. 14—continued

Commodity code classification	
Lathes, dental, small.....	53 1610
Machine, dental, casting, small.....	58 1690
Compressor, unit, dental.....	58 1690
Table, hospital, major operating.....	58 4100
Jackets, leather, unused.....	67 3310
Watches, wrist.....	75 6100
Watches, navigation.....	75 6960
Fishing kits.....	96-79-1610

NASHVILLE REGION NO. 18

Motors, electric, fractional and 1 to 5 hp., a. c. and d. c., single and three phase.....	32 1300
Safes, one and two door combinations.....	54 3100
Jackets, weather, naval.....	54 3700
	67 3400

BIRMINGHAM REGION NO. 19

Shoe repair machines.....	33 9400
Refrigerator, commercial, walk-in.....	52 8210
Safe.....	54 3700
Binoculars.....	56 4000
Sphygmomanometer, mercurial.....	58 2340
Sphygmomanometer, aneroid.....	58 2340
Sterilizer, instrument, small.....	58 4310
Ear, eye, nose and throat examining chair (specialist).....	58 4990

ZONE III

CINCINNATI REGION NO. 4

Motors, fractional h. p.....	32 1310
Tractors, wheel type, special purpose.....	37 1100
Tractors, wheel type, all purpose.....	37 1200
Tractors, garden.....	37 2000
Contact printers, except motion picture.....	55 5410
Drying equipment, photo.....	55 5520
Watches, navigation, hack, wrist.....	75 6100

CHICAGO REGION NO. 5

Barbed wire roll.....	22 5211
Fence posts, over 5'.....	25 9903
Air compressor, less than 105 cubic ft.....	31 2100
Holst, electric, 1 to 5 ton capacity.....	31 5812
Spray unit, including spray gun.....	31 9940
Battery charger.....	32 1280
Motors, fractional hp., 110-220-volt, single phase, a. c. and d. c. standard listing ratings.....	32 1310
Hot plates, commercial, gas or electric.....	32 8450
Skillsaws, electric, hand portable.....	33 6210
Sander, portable, electric, hand.....	34 8900
Corn planter.....	35 1110
Tractor, plow, two bottom, drawn and mounted.....	35 2220
Tractor, plow, three bottom, drawn and mounted.....	35 2230
Tractor, plow, four bottom, drawn and mounted.....	35 2240
Disc plow.....	35 2300
Cultivators.....	35 4100
Corn picker.....	35 5300
Mower, haying machinery.....	35 5710
Concrete mixer, 10's or under.....	36 7210
Tractor, farm wheel, less than 100 h. p.....	37 1000
Ambulance, 1½ ton, 4 x 2.....	45 1401
Trailer, house type.....	45 2105
Trailer, ¼ ton, cargo.....	45 2199
Trailer, 1 ton, cargo.....	45 3303
Glasses, field, 6 x 30, 7 x 50.....	56 4100
Binoculars, 6 x 30, 7 x 50.....	56 4100

RULES AND REGULATIONS

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE III—Continued

CHICAGO REGION NO. 9—continued

	Commodity code classification
Binoculars, 6 x 30, 7 x 50	56 4300
Tool kits, complete with tools, aircraft	96-75-3000
Tool kits, complete with tools, auto mechanics	96-75-3000
Tool kits, complete with tools, carpenter	96-75-3000
Tool kits, complete with tools, machinist	96-75-3000
Tool kits, complete with tools, jeweler	96-75-3000
Tool kits, complete with tools, any other	96-75-3000

CLEVELAND REGION NO. 15

Spray units, including spray gun	21 9940
Batteries, auto storage, unused	32 9220
Skillsaw, circular	33 6210
Skillsaw, band	33 6220
Drill presses or drilling machines, bench type, ½" only, 110-220-volt	34 1300
Bench grinder (common to the small repair shop use, not to exceed ½ hp. rated drive), 110-220-volt	34 1580
Lathes, engine and toolroom. Under 12" swing with center to center under 30", 110-220-volt	34 16111
Bench type and light duty (less than 1 hp.)	34 16200
Arc welding units, complete, under 300 amp., a. c.	34 51110
Arc welding units, complete, under 300 amp., d. c., portable	34 51120
Drills, electric, portable	34 8320
Jack, screw w/handle, 1½ ton	36 9320
Tractor, wheel type, under 100 hp.	37 1200
Cash register, electric	39 5100
Cash register, nonelectric	39 5200
Rafts, life, pneumatic, 1 to 7 man size inclusive, and 10 man size	42 8100
Trucks, dump, to include 2½ ton and over	45 1405
Trailer, house type	45 2105
Hot plates, commercial type, gas or electric	51 6122
Tables, metal, work	54 5813
Tables, wood, work	54 5833
Film and paper dryers, all types except aerial	55 5520
Microscopes:	
Binocular	56 7300
Monocular	56 7300
Stereoscopic	56 7300
Tool kits, machinists	96-75-3000
Tool kits, carpenters	96-75-3000

DETROIT REGION NO. 16

Pumps, hand, automotive	31 2260
Motors, fractional hp., 110-220-volt, a. c. and d. c., standard listing ratings	32 1310
Hot plates, electric	32 8450
Drilling machines, 110-220-volt, single phase	34 1300
Bench grinder, 110-220-volt, single phase	34 1584
Lathes, bench, 110-220-volt, single phase	34 1620
Stoves, heating, oil, portable	51 5153
Stoves, household	51 5300
Hot plates, gas	51 5342
Stoves, table, gasoline	51 5373
Chairs, office, metal	54 3210

*Maximum of 60% reserve for veteran set-aside.

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE III—Continued

DETROIT REGION NO. 16—continued

	Commodity code classification
Beds, hospital	54 5215
Drafting instruments	58 8100
Drafting boards	58 8390
Jackets, flight, field	67 3200
Jackets, flight, field	67 3310
Tents, 2 man	69 5200
Vises, all types	75 3145
Tool kits, mechanics	96-75-3000

LOUISVILLE REGION NO. 17

Compressors, air, up to 105 cu. ft.	31 2100
Fans, electric, household type	32 8820
Beds, double deck	54-2325-40
Cots, steel	54-5215-80
Cameras, still, except aerial	55 1400
Levels	58 8720
Transits	58 8720
Jacks, hydraulic (up to 5 ton) auto and truck	75-3118-20

MINNEAPOLIS REGION NO. 21

Motors, electric, fractional hp., a. c. only	32 1311
Motors, electric, 1 hp. to 5 hp., a. c. only, single and 3 phase	32 13213
Welders, arc, 200 and 300 AMP.	34 5100
Shotguns, standard	81 1440

ZONE IV

KANSAS CITY REGION NO. 8

Compressors, air, of the following types: portable, single cylinder, 5 CFM stationary, type 30, two stage	31 2100
Holst, ¼ to ½ ton, hand chain	31 58131
Holst, 1 to 5 ton, hand chain	31 58132
Motors, fractional hp., 110-220-volt, a. c. and d. c. current, standard listed ratings	32 1311
Fans, electric, household and office types	32 8800
Saws, table, portable, woodworking	33 6210
Saws, portable, Model 4A, woodworking	33 6950
Cash registers non electric	39 5200
Card filing cabinets, wood or steel, of the following sizes:	54 3141 to 54 3173
3 x 5	54 3340 to 54 3373
4 x 6	54 3373
5 x 8	54 3373
Costumes, office	54 9011
Microscope, monocular	56 7300
Ophthalmoscope, electric	58 2112
Otoscope ophthalmoscope, combined	58 2199
Cysto urethroscope	58 2203
Procto sigmoidoscope	58 2215
Surgical unit, electric	58 3990
Anesthesia apparatus	58 4410
Centrifuge, electric	58 5111
Hemoglobinometer	58 5340
Knife, microtome	58 5390
Incubator, bacteriological	58 5810
Scales, physician	58 6200
Cabinets, file, X-ray	58 7400
Jack, roller, 10-ton	75 31182
Vises, 6" jaw and under	75 3145
Walker, invalid	79 4306

DENVER REGION NO. 9

Motors, electric, under 1 hp. (single phase)	32 1311
Motors, electric, 1 to 3 hp. (single phase)	32 1321
Saws, table, powered, up to 14"	33 6210
Lathes, engine (metalworking) up to 16" swing	33 6950
Binoculars, 6 x 30	56 4100
Binoculars, 7 x 50	56 4300
Dental laboratory casting machines	58 1690

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE IV—Continued

DENVER REGION NO. 9—continued

	Commodity Code Classification
Flying jackets	67 3300
Parkas	67 3300
Tents, 2 man mountain	69 5200
Tents, 4 man mountain	69 5200
Tents, wall	69 5200
Tents, pyramidal	69 5200
Watches, wrist	75 6100
Watches, pocket	75 6110
Shotguns, 16 gauge	81 1440
Shotguns, 12 gauge	81 1450
Tool kits, mechanic	96-75-3000
Tool kits, carpenter	96-75-3000

ST. LOUIS REGION NO. 22

Air compressors, single acting, single stage, stationary	31 21111
Saw, table type	33 6210
Saw, circular (woodworking)	33 6210
Saw, band	33 6220
Floor sander, portable	33 6320
Drills, electric portable	34 8320
Beds, iron, single	54 2125
Chairs, dining room	54 2131
Tables, dining room	54 2133
Chair, with and without ottoman	54 23111
Chair, deck	54 2369
Cots, steel, folding	54 5215
Costumer, hall tree	54 90113
Chair, folding	54 9020
Desk, field	54 9040
Binoculars	56 4000
Drawing board	58 8320
Jackets, mechanics, leather, fleece	67 3310
Jack, auto and truck	75 31182
Auger	75 3128
Gauge, block	75 80313
Micrometers	75 80520
Micrometer, caliper	75 80590

OMAHA REGION NO. 24

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List (see Exhibit A).

ZONE V

NEW ORLEANS REGION NO. 20

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List (see Exhibit A).

TULSA REGION NO. 25

Motors, electric, 5 hp. and under	32 1300
Vacuum cleaners, domestic type	32 8310
Electric fans, single phase	32 8800
Tractors, farm type, under 100 hp.	37 1000
Drafting instruments	58 8110
Glasses, flying, sun	79 3400

GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS REGION NO. 26

(Dallas, Little Rock, Ft. Worth. Note: Little Rock, Ark.—No items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List.)

Electric motors, ½ to 1 hp.	32 1310
Electric motors, 1 to 3 hp.	32 1320
Portable electric drills	34 8320
Trailers, Jeep, ¼ ton	45 3299
Watches, pocket, navigation	75 6100

HOUSTON REGION NO. 27

Stool, drafting, metal	54-3122-90
Stool, drafting, wood	54-3322-90
Table, drafting, wood, w/stand	58 8320
Table, drafting, wood, Model No. 160, 36" x 60"	58 8320

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE V—Continued

SAN ANTONIO REGION NO. 28

Ranges, cooking, domestic.....	51	5300
Refrigerators, reach-in, commercial.....	52	3200

ZONE VI

SAN FRANCISCO REGION NO. 10

	Commodity code classification	
Laundry equipment, domestic, household type.....	39	1100
Sewing machines, household.....	39	2000
Rafts, life, pneumatic, 2 man.....	42	8100
Boat, recon., pneumatic, canvas, 2 man.....	59	1650
Trailers, house, all types.....	43	5900
Trailer, ¼ ton cargo.....	45	2105
Toilet and wash basin, combination, unused ("Combolet").....	45	2199
Cameras, motion picture, 16 mm silent.....	51	1900
Cameras, still, view, except roll film type or aerial.....	55	1130
Cameras, press type, except reflex (combat).....	55	1422
Projector, motion picture, 16 mm sound.....	55	14252
Enlargers, all types, except microfilm.....	55	2120
Binoculars, 6 x 30.....	55	2400
Binoculars, 7 x 50.....	56	4100
Cases, diagnostic, ear, nose and throat, unused.....	56	4300
Tents, unused, 2 man and 4 man mountain.....	58	2199
Watches, wrist.....	69	5200
Ship clocks, all types.....	75	6100
Tool kits, mechanics.....	75	6900
Tool kits, carpenter.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, electrician.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, sheet metal.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, dock builders.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, linesman.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, plumbing.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, forge.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, cement finishers.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, wire rope splicing.....	96-75-3000	

SEATTLE REGION NO. 11

Vises, machinists.....	34	9315
Motors, outboard.....	75	3145
Lanterns, electric portable.....	43	6430
Beds.....	53	9290
Cots, wooden.....	54	2325
Benches, shop, metal.....	54	2385
Lockers, shop, metal.....	54	5816
Binoculars, 6 x 30.....	54	7410
Parkas.....	56	4100
Drills, hand, plain.....	67	3219
	67	3300
	75	32141

HELENA REGION NO. 29

Motors, electric, ½ hp., direct current.....	32	1312
Saw, electric, portable (wood-working).....	33	6950
Grinder, bench.....	34	1584
Trailers, 1 ton, 2 wheel.....	45	3299
Glasses, field.....	56	4100
Tool kits, carpenter.....	96-75-3000	

SALT LAKE CITY REGION NO. 30

Compressors, air, single acting, two stage mounted and not mounted, stationary and portable.....	31	21113
Motors, electric, single phase, ½ hp., a. c. and d. c. current.....	31	21114
Cleaners, vacuum.....	32	1310
Irons, electric, household.....	32	8310
Range, home electric, 3 burner with or without oven.....	32	8322
	32	8410

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE VI—Continued

SALT LAKE CITY REGION NO. 30—continued

	Commodity code classification	
Hot plates, electric.....	32	8450
Shapers, woodworking machine.....	33	6910
Welder arc, ¼ hp. motor driven.....	34	5110
Drills, electric portable, ¼".....	34	8320
Sander, portable, electric hand.....	34	8900
Bookkeeping (accounting) machine.....	38	1100
Washing machine, household.....	39	1110
Sewing machine, household.....	39	2000
Cash register, nonelectric.....	39	5200
Lawn mower.....	39	9910
Rafts, life, pneumatic.....	42	8100
Trailer, ¼ ton.....	45	1640
Bicycle, men.....	45	2199
Wheelbarrow, metal r/whl.....	49	1100
Stove, gas 2 burner, portable.....	49	2210
Stove, gas 1 burner, Coleman.....	51	5370
Chair, folding, wood, W. D. W. O. arms.....	51	5370
Beds, single and double size, wood.....	54	2319
Chairs, dinette.....	54	23251
Tables, dinette.....	54	2331
Stools, office, rotary, 21 inch.....	54	2333
Files, card, 11 x 12 x 13.....	54	3122
Files, card, 12 x 16, 2 drawer, 3 x 5.....	54	3141
Files, card, 15 x 15, 2 drawer.....	54	3340
Safety cash deposit box.....	54	3340
Lockers, steel, 18 x 24 x 72.....	54	6102
Projector, 16 mm, sound.....	54	7311
Projector, W/CF.....	55	2120
Projector, lantern slides.....	55	2200
Glasses, field, 6 x 30.....	55	2213
Binocular, 7 x 50 mm.....	56	4100
Aspirating unit, dental.....	56	4300
Table, general operating.....	58	3007
Lamps, operating.....	58	4130
Sterilizer, instrument, electric.....	58	4200
Cabinet, dressing and supply, med. fld. type.....	58	4310
Transit, engineers.....	58	4930
Levels, engineers.....	58	8720
Compass, foresters.....	58	8720
Drafting tables.....	58	8740
Tent, mounted, 2 man complete with pins and pole, unused.....	58	8320
Vises, mechanics, bench.....	69	5200
Vises, woodworker.....	69	5200
Watch, pocket and wrist.....	75-3145-10	
Toboggan, wood, military.....	75-3145-20	
Instrument drawing set.....	75	6100
Tool kit sets, blacksmith w/ chest.....	79	17991
Tool kit sets, commissary w/ chest.....	96-58-8110	
Tool kit sets, electrician.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kit sets, carpenter.....	96-75-3000	

SPOKANE REGION NO. 31

Truck, industrial fork lift, ½ ton.....	31	6111
Generator set, 2-8 kw., a. c.....	32	1241
Compressor, unit dental.....	58	1690
Jackets, flying.....	67	3300

PORTLAND REGION NO. 32

Fan, electric, oscillating, 10" and 12" a. c.....	32	8821
Bookkeeping machine, Model DC-44EK.....	38	1100
Recorder, time machine.....	38	6100
Clock, time stamping machine M-7400.....	38	6200
Machine, numbering.....	38	9900
Cash register, nonelectric.....	39	5200
Radio, ship equipment, M-SLR, 12-B.....	41	3490

* Not less than 10% reserve for veterans set-aside.

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—CON.

ZONE VI—Continued

PORTLAND REGION NO. 32—continued

	Commodity code classification	
Trailer, semi-tank, 2,000 gallon.....	45	21140
Trailer, semi-stake, 10 and 12½ ton.....	45	33121
Cart, food, nonelectric.....	51	6900
Table, utility, steel, 30" W x 121" L x 33" H.....	54	5813
Spyglass, O. M. with case, Code 624, MK III, 16 power.....	56	3100
Spyglass, Officer of Deck, Code 624, MK II, Model 2.....	56	3100
Binoculars, ship, 8 x 30.....	56	4000
Binoculars, Model O, 6 x 30 mm.....	56	4100
Binoculars, prism, U. S. N.....	56	4300
Model 2, 7 x 50 mm.....		
Model C, 7 x 50 mm.....		
Model O, 7 x 50 mm.....		
Model 4, 7 x 50 mm.....		
Transit, with tripod, engineers.....	58	8720
Leveling rod, surveyors.....	58	8760
Dolly, converter, 8 and 10 ton.....	94	4520

LOS ANGELES REGION NO. 33

Rafts, life, pneumatic, 7 man capacity, MK 7 and Mark VII type.....	42	8110
Rafts, life, pneumatic, parachute type one man seat pack.....	42	8130
Pararaft, MK, seat pack type, 1 man, unused.....	42	8130
Trailer, cargo, amphibian, ¼ ton.....	45	3299
Trailer, cargo, 1 ton.....	45	3299
Binoculars.....	56	4000
Raft, pneumatic, Army type O2, one man size 3' x 5'.....	59	1640
Jackets, flying Type ANJ-4, dark brown leather, sheep shearling lined, zipper front.....	67	3330
Jackets, flying Type B-10 cotton twill, O. D. lined with wool pile fabric, mouton collar.....	67	3330
Watch, navigation, Type A-11, wrist watch with sweep second hand, 15 and 16 jewel.....	75	6110
Watch, master navigation, Type A-12, 24 hr. dial, pocket watch with sweep second hand 21 and 22 jewel.....	75	6110
Tool kits, painters and glaziers.....	96-75-3000	
Tool kits, plumbers.....	96-75-3000	

[F. R. Doc. 47-4557; Filed, May 12, 1947; 10:17 p. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

PART 15—COAST GUARD GENERAL CLAIMS REGULATION

PART 20—PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO THE PUBLIC

1. Part 15 is hereby revoked.

CROSS REFERENCE: Provisions relating to settlement of claims arising from actions of Coast Guard personnel, formerly contained in this part, appear in Part 3 of Title 31.

2. Subpart 20.30 (11 F. R. 177A-78) is hereby revoked.

CROSS REFERENCE: Provisions relating to settlement of claims arising from actions of Coast Guard personnel, formerly contained in this part, appear in 31 CFR Part 3.

(R. S. 161, sec. 1, 57 Stat. 372, sec. 1, 59 Stat. 662, sec. 1, Pub. Law 327, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 56, sec. 1, Pub. Law 466, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 332, sec. 401-424, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; 5 U. S. C. 22; 31 U. S. C. Supp. V, 223b-d)

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4461; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Federal Supply, Department of the Treasury

PART 5—ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES MOTOR ACCIDENT CLAIMS

Section 5.103 (11 F. R. 177A-100) is amended to read as follows:

§ 5.103 *Motor accident claims.* Procedures for the settlement of claims arising

from actions of Treasury Department employees are published in 31 CFR Part 3.

(R. S. 161, sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1066, secs. 401-424, Pub. Law 601, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 842; 5 U. S. C. 22, 31 U. S. C. 215)

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4462; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Bureau of Narcotics

[21 CFR, Ch. III]

AMIDONE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of the act of March 8, 1946 (Public Law 320, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 38), section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Public Law 404, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 238), and by virtue of authority vested in me by the Secretary of the Treasury (12 F. R. 1480), that a determination is proposed to be made that the new drug Amidone (4-

4 - Diphenyl - 6 - Dimethylamino-Heptanone-3) has an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine and is an opiate.

Consideration will be given to any written data, views, or arguments, pertaining to the addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability of Amidone, which are received by the Commissioner of Narcotics prior to June 7, 1947. Any person desiring to be heard on the addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability of Amidone will be accorded the opportunity at a hearing in the office of the Commissioner of Narcotics, Tower Building, Washington, D. C., at 10:00 a. m., June 6, 1947, provided that such person furnish written notice of his de-

sire to be heard, to the Commissioner of Narcotics, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 20 days from the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If no written notice of a desire to be heard shall be received within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, no hearing shall be held, but the Commissioner of Narcotics shall proceed to make a recommendation to the Secretary of the Treasury for a finding under section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1946 (Public Law 320, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 38).

[SEAL] H. J. ANSLINGER,
Commissioner of Narcotics.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4449; Filed, May 12, 1947;
10:27 a. m.]

NOTICES

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

United States Coast Guard

[CGFR 47-26]

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, and 4491, as amended, 54 Stat. 163-167, sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244 (46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 489, 526-526t, 50 U. S. C. 1275), and section 101, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946 (11 F. R. 7875), the following approvals of equipment are prescribed effective upon date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

BUOYANT CUSHIONS FOR MOTORBOATS

Approval No. A-333, Standard kapok buoyant cushion for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire, (Manufactured by The American Pad and Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio), submitted by Montgomery Ward and Co., 619 West Chicago Ave., Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. A-334, Standard kapok buoyant cushion for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire, (Manufactured by The American Pad and Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio), submitted by Sears Roebuck and Co., 925 South Homan Ave., Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. A-335, Standard kapok buoyant cushion for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire, manufactured by De-

sign Upholsterers, 1945 Spielbusch Ave., Toledo 2, Ohio.

Approval No. B-387, 13" x 18" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 20 oz. kapok, for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire (Manufactured by The American Pad and Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio), submitted by Montgomery Ward and Co., 619 West Chicago Ave., Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. B-388, 14" x 18" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 20 oz. kapok, The American Pad and Textile Co. Dwg. No. B-66, dated Feb. 23, 1946, for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire (Manufactured by The American Pad and Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio), submitted by Sears Roebuck and Co., 925 South Homan Ave., Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. B-389, 12" x 32" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 34 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-230 and A-175, dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-390, 12" x 40" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 43 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-232 and A-177, dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-391, 12" x 42" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 45 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-233 and A-178, dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-392, 14" x 46" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 57 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-234 and A-179, dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-393, 14" x 48" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 60 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-235 and A-180,

dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-394, 14" x 52" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 65 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-236 and A-181, dated April 21, 1947; Approval No. B-395, 14" x 54" x 2" rectangular kapok buoyant cushion, 67 oz. kapok, Dwg. Nos. C-237 and A-182, dated April 21, 1947; for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, and 2 not carrying passengers for hire; manufactured by The American Pad and Textile Co., Greenfield, Ohio.

RELIEF VALVES FOR LIQUEFIED INFLAMMABLE GASES

Consolidated Safety steel relief valves, Dwg. No. W-9-B6, manufactured by Consolidated Safety Valve Division, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. for various primary service pressures in the types and sizes listed below:

Types	Size (inches)	Pressure rating	Orifice area (square inches)
1610W-1611W-1612W	3	300	1.838
1610W-1611W-1612W	4	300	2.853
1613AW-1613BW	4	300	4.34
1610W-1611W-1612W	6	300	11.05
1612W	4	600	2.853

Dated: May 6, 1947.

[SEAL] J. F. FARLEY,
Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4460; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 8799]

OTTO BARTEL

In re: Estate of Otto Bartel, deceased. File D-28-10683; E. T. sec. 15029.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Hedwig Davidsen and Magarethe Mizgajski, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Otto Bartel, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Frieda Wolff, as Administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Jefferson County, Wisconsin;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4472; Filed, May 12, 1947; 9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8801]

WILHELMINA CAROLINE FISCHER

In re: Estate of Wilhelmina Caroline Fischer, deceased. D-28-3517; E. T. sec. 5744.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Ex-

ecutive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That George Fischer, Johanna Hoera, Anna Sommers, Minnie Brindl (Brindle) and Christina Fischer, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the heirs-at-law, names unknown, of Christian Fischer, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Wilhelmina Caroline Fischer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, as depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois; and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the heirs-at-law, names unknown, of Christian Fischer, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4473; Filed, May 12, 1947; 9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8807]

ELIZABETH HOFFER PRESHING

In re: Estate of Elizabeth Hoffer Preshing, a/k/a Lizzie Preshing, deceased. File No. 017-19599.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Milhaly Hoffer and Mary Baranyai, whose last known address is

Hungary, are residents of Hungary and nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Estate of Elizabeth Hoffer Preshing, a/k/a Lizzie Preshing, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Oscar Ambrus Barty, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 25, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4474; Filed, May 12, 1947; 9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8827]

MARGARETA BOGNER

In re: Estate of Margareta Bogner, deceased. File No. D-28-10652; E. T. sec. 15004.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Conrad Kurz, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the heirs, names unknown, of Conrad Kurz, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Margareta Bogner, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the afore-

said nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Joseph Bogner, as Executor of the Estate of Margareta Bogner, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Hudson County Orphans' Court, Jersey City, New Jersey;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the above named person and the heirs, names unknown, of Conrad Kurz, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4475; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8830]

WILLIAM HIEMENZ

In re: Estate of William Hiemenz, deceased. File No. D-28-10224; E. T. sec. 14577.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Lisbeth Hiemenz, Anna Hiemenz, Dr. Karl Hiemenz and Olga Eisen, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the descendants (names unknown) of Lisbeth Hiemenz; the descendants (names unknown) of Anna Hiemenz; the descendants (names unknown) of Dr. Karl Hiemenz; and the descendants (names unknown) of Olga Eisen, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of and the trust created under the Will of William Hiemenz, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Michael D. Reilly, Julia Hiemenz, and Liesel Hiemenz, as executors and trustees of the estate of William Hiemenz, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Albany County, State of New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the above named persons and the descendants (names unknown) of Lisbeth Hiemenz, the descendants (names unknown) of Anna Hiemenz, the descendants (names unknown) of Dr. Karl Hiemenz, and the descendants (names unknown) of Olga Eisen are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4476; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8831]

LOUISE ELISABETH KESSLER

In re: Estate of Louise Elisabeth Kessler, deceased. File No. D-28-11409; E. T. sec. 15642.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Oskar Kessler, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Louise Elisabeth Kessler, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by The German Society of the City of New York, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the

national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4477; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8832]

JOHANNA KUHR

In re: Estate of Johanna Kuhr, also known as Johanna Louisa Kuhr, deceased. File No. 017-21260.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Otto Kuhr, Marie Damroth, also known as Mimi Damroth, Elfrieda Wink, also known as Frieda Wink, and Theodora Wirtz, also known as Thea Wirtz, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

2. That the issue, names unknown, of Marie Damroth, issue, names unknown, of Elfrieda Wink, and the issue, names unknown, of Theodora Wirtz, who there is a reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Johanna Kuhr, also known as Johanna Louisa Kuhr, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by Mrs. Milka Harvey, as executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the above named persons and the issue, names unknown, of Marie Damroth, issue, names unknown, of Elfrieda Wink, and the issue, names unknown, of Theodora Wirtz, are not within a designated enemy country,

the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4478; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8833]

DR. BENEDICT LUST

In re: Estate of Dr. Benedict Lust, deceased. File No. D-28-10777; E. T. sec. 15180.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Herman Lust, Karl Lust, John Lust and Rosa Lust Miller whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Dr. Benedict Lust, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Leo Lust, as Executor of the Estate of Dr. Benedict Lust, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Morris County Orphans' Court, Morristown, New Jersey;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein, shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4479; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8842]

KAMEJIRO HASUIKE

In re: Bank account owned by Kamejiro Hasuike. F-39-3425-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kamejiro Hasuike, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Kamejiro Hasuike, by The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, Honolulu Office, P. O. Box 1200, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a checking account, evidenced by Receiver's Liability No. 26, entitled Kamejiro Hasuike, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4480; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:28 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8843]

TSUTOMU IMAMURA

In re: Bank accounts owned by Tsutomu Imamura. D-39-17948-E-1, D-39-17948-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Tsutomu Imamura, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Tsutomu Imamura, by Bank of Hawaii, King and Bishop Streets, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a savings account, Account Number 152719, entitled Tsutomu Imamura, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Tsutomu Imamura, by The Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, Honolulu Office, P. O. Box 1200, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a checking account, evidenced by Receiver's Liability No. 43, entitled Tsutomu Imamura, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4481; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8854]

KAROLINE SCHROEDER

In re: Bank Account owned by Karoline Schroeder. F-28-3845-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Karoline Schroeder, whose last known address is 42 Haltenhofstrasse, Hanover, Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Karoline Schroeder by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 3634, entitled Karoline Schroeder, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 706 Market Street, San Francisco, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4482; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8856]

MRS. GINDA SVIERDLOFF

In re: Debt owing to Mrs. Ginda Svierdloff. F-28-5662-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Ginda Svierdloff, whose last known address is Berlin, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obliga-

tion owing to Mrs. Ginda Svierdloff, by The American Express Company, Inc., New York Agency, 65 Broadway, New York, N. Y., in the amount of \$2,386.66, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4483; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8857]

FRIEDA MARIE THEINER

In re: Bank account owned by Frieda Marie Theiner. F-28-26322-C-1, F-28-26322-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Frieda Marie Theiner, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, One Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 22736, entitled I. F. Chapman or Tom F. Chapman, Trustees for Frieda Marie Theiner, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Frieda

Marie Theiner, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4484; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8858]

FRITZ TIMM

In re: Bank account owned by Fritz Timm. F-28-26282-C-1, F-28-26282-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Fritz Timm, whose last known address is Wesselburen Holstein, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, One Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 20649, entitled Tom F. Chapman or I. F. Chapman, Trustees for Fritz Timm, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Fritz Timm, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate con-

sultation and certification having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4485; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8859]

HERMANN TIMM

In re: Bank account owned by Hermann Timm. F-28-26333-C-1, F-28-26333-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hermann Timm, whose last known address is Krempel, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, One Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 20643, entitled Tom F. Chapman or I. F. Chapman, Trustees for Hermann Timm, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Hermann Timm, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

No. 94—4

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4486; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8860]

WILLY TIMM

In re: Bank account owned by Willy Timm. F-28-25689-C-1, F-28-25689-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Willy Timm, whose last known address is Krempel, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, One Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 20639, entitled Tom F. Chapman or I. F. Chapman, Trustees for Willy Timm, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Willy Timm, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4487; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8861]

IDA VOGT ET AL.

In re: Bank account owned by Ida Vogt, Irmgard Schmidt, Ilse Dippel and Karl Vogt. F-28-28042-B-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ida Vogt and Irmgard Schmidt, each of whose last known address is Weimar, Germany, and Ilse Dippel and Karl Vogt, each of whose last known address is Hanover, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the First National Bank of Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, arising out of a blocked account entitled Vogt Estate, by Meier & Meier, Attys., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Ida Vogt, Irmgard Schmidt, Ilse Dippel and Karl Vogt, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4488; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8864]

MARIA WESCH

In re: Bank account owned by Maria Wesch. F-28-24042-E-1, F-28-24042-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Wesch, whose last known address is 8 Salzmaß Str., Hamburg 26, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, One Montgomery Street, San Francisco 20, California, arising out of a savings account, account number 20706, entitled Tom F. Chapman or I. F. Chapman, Trustees for Maria Wesch, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Maria Wesch, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4489; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:29 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8865]

ALFRED R. WITTIG ET AL.

In re: Bank accounts owned by Alfred R. Wittig and others.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Those certain debts or other obligations of The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, 30 School Street, Boston, Massachusetts, arising out of voluntary trust accounts, entitled and numbered as set forth opposite the names of the persons

listed in the aforesaid Exhibit A, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Alfred R. Wittig, Erich A. Wittig, also known as Enrich A. Wittig, Hans H. Wittig, and Rosemarie H. Wittig, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons listed in Exhibit A hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

EXHIBIT A

Name of owner	Title of accounts	Account No.	OAP No.
Alfred R. Wittig	Alfred G. Wittig, Tr. for Alfred R. Wittig	1037890	F-28-22789-E-1
Erich A. Wittig, also known as Enrich A. Wittig	Alfred G. Wittig, Tr. for Enrich A. Wittig	1037889	F-28-22790-E-1
Hans H. Wittig	Alfred G. Wittig, Tr. for Hans H. Wittig	1037892	F-28-22791-E-1
Rosemarie H. Wittig	Alfred G. Wittig, Tr. for Rosemarie H. Wittig	1037891	F-28-22792-E-1

[F. R. Doc. 47-4490; Filed, May 12, 1947; 9:30 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8866]

OLGA TELKANPF WODRICH

In re: Bank account owned by Olga Telkanpf Wodrich. D-28-10762-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Olga Telkanpf Wodrich, whose last known address is Dresden, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Olga Telkanpf Wodrich, by Bishop Trust Company, Limited, P. O. Box 2390, Honolulu, T. H., arising out of a deposit for the account of Olga Telkanpf Wodrich, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4491; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:30 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8867]

FLORENCE YAJIMA AND TOKUSUKE YAJIMA

In re: Bank accounts owned by Florence Yajima and Tokusuke Yajima, also known as T. Yajima and as Tokusukei Yajima. D-39-13495-E-2; D-39-13495-E-3.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Florence Yajima and Tokusuke Yajima, also known as T. Yajima and as Tokusukei Yajima, whose last known addresses are Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Florence Yajima and Tokusuke Yajima,

suke Yajima, also known as T. Yajima and as Tokusuke Yajima, by The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 7427-5th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, arising out of a Savings Account, Account Number Y-223, entitled Florence or Tokusuke Yajima, as joint tenants payable to either or to the survivor, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Florence Yajima and Tokusuke Yajima, also known as T. Yajima, and as Tokusuke Yajima, by The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., arising out of a Compound Interest Account, Account Number BL25610, entitled Mr. T. Yajima and/or Mrs. Florence Yajima, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 8515 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn 9, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DONALD C. COOK,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4492; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:30 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[P. & S. Docket No. 450]

DENVER UNION STOCK YARD CO.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR MODIFICATION

On July 3, 1946, pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture issued an order prescribing temporary rates

and charges for the respondent for the period ending July 8, 1947.

By a petition filed on April 29, 1947, the respondent has requested that the rates and charges prescribed in the order of July 3, 1946, be made permanent.

It appears that public notice should be given of the filing of such petition in order that all interested persons may have an opportunity to be heard in the matter.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the public and to all interested persons of the filing of such petition.

All interested persons who desire to be heard upon the matter requested in said petition shall notify the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days from the date of the publication of this notice.

Copies hereof shall be served upon be respondent by registered mail or in person.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1947.

[SEAL] H. E. REED,
Director, Livestock Branch, Pro-
duction and Marketing Admin-
istration.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4494; Filed, May 12, 1947;
9:43 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 2839]

WESTERN AIR LINES, INC. and UNITED AIR
LINES, INC.

NOTICE REASSIGNING HEARING

In the matter of the application of Western Air Lines, Inc., and United Air Lines, Inc., under sections 401, 408 and 412 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for an order approving an agreement for the sale of certain properties and the transfer and amendment of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 68, and amendment of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 1.

Notice is given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, originally set for May 5, 1947, and indefinitely postponed, is hereby re-assigned to be held on May 20, 1947, at 10 a. m., eastern standard time, in Conference Room B, Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Ave. between 12th and 14th Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Thomas L. Wrenn.

Dated Washington, D. C., May 6, 1947.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4456; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Docket No. G-669

MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER MODIFYING OPINION

Notice is hereby given that, on May 8, 1947, the Federal Power Commission is-

sued its order entered May 6, 1947, modifying Opinion 147 and order in relation thereto of November 30 and supplemental order in connection therewith of December 30, 1946, in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4448; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-875]

INDUSTRIAL GAS CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the petition filed March 3, 1947, in Docket No. G-875, by Industrial Gas Corporation (Petitioner), a West Virginia corporation with its principal place of business at Charleston, West Virginia, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for an order directing Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company to deliver and sell natural gas to Petitioner at an existing interconnection of its pipe line with the main natural gas transmission line of Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company at a point near Dixon, Wayne County, West Virginia;

It appearing to the Commission that: (a) Petitioner requests the issuance of the order prayed for in order that it may secure such quantities of natural gas as it may need to serve its customers;

(b) Due notice of the filing of the petition herein has been given, including publication of notice of such filing in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 28, 1947, in Volume 12 at page 2062 thereof; The Commission orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), a hearing be held on the 12th day of June, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the petition filed in the above-entitled proceeding.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: May 8, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4469; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-879]

WEST TEXAS GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed March 17, 1947, in Docket No. G-879, by West Texas Gas Company (Appli-

(cant), a Delaware Corporation, with its principal place of business at Lubbock, Texas, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize Applicant to construct, install and operate the following described natural gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission.

(a) One 400-BHP gas engine driven compressor unit at Turkey Creek Compressor Station.

(b) Gas Cooling facilities and dehydration contactor at Turkey Creek Compressor Station.

(c) Four 17-inch power cylinders on compressor units at McSpadden Compressor Station, replacing four worn 16-inch power cylinders.

(d) Clearance unloader valves on compressor cylinders of all units at McSpadden Compressor Station.

(e) Standard steel building construction replacing non-fireproof portion of compressor building at McSpadden Compressor Station.

(f) 250-barrel water storage tank at McSpadden Compressor Station.

(g) Two 300-BHP gas engine driven compressor units at Plainview Compressor Station.

(h) New water-well pumping facilities at Plainview Compressor Station.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Applicant proposes the construction and operation of the above-described facilities for the purpose of increasing the amount of gas in its system to meet peak-day demands of a growing market demand by improving the transmission equipment through enlargements and replacements of certain elements of the system hereinbefore described.

(b) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on April 9, 1947 (12 F. R. 2340);

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), a hearing be held on the 2d day of June 1947, at 9:30 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matter of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the above-entitled proceedings: *Provided, however*, if no request to be heard, protest, or petition to intervene, raising in the judgment of the Commission an issue of substance, has been filed or allowed prior to the conclusion of the hearing provided for herein, the Com-

mission may then forthwith dispose of the proceeding by order upon consideration of the application and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record of the proceeding, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: May 8, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4468; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-834]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION

MAY 6, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that on May 1, 1947, Southern Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Birmingham, Alabama, and authorized to do business in the States of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, filed an amendment to its application filed on March 31, 1947, striking out of its application items (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) (1), (G) (4), and (J), and Exhibits C, C-1, E, and G-4 and substituting in lieu thereof amended items (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) (1), (G) (4), and (J), and amended Exhibits C, E, and G-4. The application, as amended, is for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate the following-described facilities:

I. *New line from the Gwinville gas field, Jefferson County, Mississippi, to Atlanta, Georgia.* This will comprise approximately 375 miles of 24-inch line and stream crossings, cross connections with Applicant's Montgomery branch, measuring facilities and appurtenances.

The application recites that when operated at an initial pressure of 1,000 p. s. i. this line will have, without installation of compressing facilities, a daily delivery capacity of 215,000 Mcf at Atlanta, in addition to contemplated daily deliveries at periods of peak demand of 10,000 Mcf at intervening points, and that the delivery capacity of the present system to Atlanta is 106,000 Mcf per day which would then become available for delivery at other points on the present system.

II. *Extensions to LaGrange, Georgia and adjacent communities.* This will comprise approximately 6 miles of 4½-inch lateral lines and 6 miles of 6½-inch lateral lines extending from the new line described in paragraph I above to LaGrange and West Point, Georgia, and Lanett, Shawmut, Langdale, Fairfax and Riverview, Alabama. In the event Applicant makes contracts for delivery of gas

for distribution in other communities adjacent to the new line, this extension will also include lateral lines and measuring equipment, or such portions thereof as Applicant may agree to construct, of appropriate sizes to supply such communities.

III. *Trunk line.* A 16-inch line extending approximately 225 miles due east to the vicinity of Colfax, Georgia, from the point on the proposed 24-inch Gwinville-Atlanta line where said line bends northeasterly towards Atlanta, Georgia. The capacity of this line is 203,900 Mcf.

IV. *Extensions from 16-inch line—*(a) *Tallahassee Line.* An 8½-inch line, having a daily delivery capacity of 27,500 Mcf, extending 56.4 miles south from Compressor Station B on the 16-inch line to Albany, Georgia, reduced to 6½-inch pipe for 53.0 miles from Albany to Thomasville, Georgia, with 4½-inch laterals to Cordele, Moultrie, and Cairo, Georgia, and Tallahassee, Florida, and with a 4½-inch lateral through Quitman to Valdosta, Georgia.

(b) *Jacksonville Line.* A 10¼-inch line, having a daily capacity of 47,500 Mcf, extending southeasterly 147.5 miles from the vicinity of Coven, Georgia to the junction with the Fernandina branch, and continuing as an 8½-inch line 18 miles long to Jacksonville, Florida. Extending 59 miles southeasterly from the junction at Compressor Station E is a 6½-inch lateral to Brunswick. The Fernandina-St. Marys lateral is an 8½-inch line extending 15.3 miles to the point where 6½-inch branch lines extend respectively 10 miles to Fernandina and 21 miles to St. Marys. There is also a 12.2 mile lateral of 4½-inch pipe to Waycross, Georgia.

(c) *Savannah Line.* A 10¼-inch line, having a daily delivery capacity of 45,000 Mcf extending 54.2 miles from the Colfax terminus of the 16-inch line to Savannah, Georgia.

(d) *Georgetown Extension.* A 14-inch line, having a daily delivery capacity of 78,500 Mcf, extending 54.4 miles from the Colfax terminus of the 16-inch line to Compressor Station D, located at the junction of the Augusta Line. From this point to the junction of the Charleston Line, the line is reduced to a 12¾-inch line, where it is further reduced to a 8½-inch line extending to the easterly terminus at Georgetown, South Carolina. This extension will supply the following branch lines.

(1) *Augusta Line.* An 8½-inch line extending 46.7 miles from Compressor Station D in the vicinity of Allendale, South Carolina to the Aiken, South Carolina junction with 6½-inch branches to Augusta (4.8 miles) and Aiken (18.3 miles). The daily delivery capacity of the Augusta Line is 21,750 Mcf.

(2) *Columbia Line.* An 8½-inch line, having a daily delivery capacity of 14,000 Mcf, extending 55.6 miles north from the vicinity of Branchville, South Carolina.

(3) *Charleston Line.* An 8½-inch line, having a daily capacity of 20,200 Mcf, extending 46 miles from the Georgetown line to Charleston, South Carolina.

V. The location, rated horsepower and capacity of proposed compressor stations are as follows:

Compressor Station A of 9,000 installed horsepower (8,720 active H. P.) with a delivery capacity of 203,900 Mcf, will be located on the 16-inch line 21 miles west of its junction with the Gwinville-Atlanta 24-inch line.

Compressor Station B of 9,000 installed horsepower (8,660 active H. P.), with a delivery capacity of 201,400 Mcf, will be located on the 16-inch line 56 miles east of Compressor Station A, at its junction with the Tallahassee line.

Compressor Station C of 8,000 installed horsepower (7,420 active H. P.), with a delivery capacity of 171,100 Mcf, will be located on the 16-inch line 69 miles east of Compressor Station B.

Compressor Station D of 4,000 installed horsepower, with a delivery capacity of 78,300 Mcf will be located on the Georgetown Extension at its junction with the Augusta Branch.

Compressor Station E of 1,600 installed horsepower, having a delivery capacity of 47,000 Mcf will be located on the Jacksonville Line at its junction with the Brunswick lateral.

The pipelines will include multiple line crossings at 27 major streams, and the compressor stations will include coolers, water systems and other appurtenances.

Meter and regulator stations of appropriate capacities will be located at all city and town gates and industrial delivery points. All facilities will be operated as an integral part of Applicant's system.

All lines will be operated at maximum pressures of 1080 p. s. i. with delivery pressures of not less than 50 p. s. i. The maximum day demand on this system is estimated to be 208,925 Mcf.

Applicant states that the Gwinville-Atlanta line has been designed to provide additional capacity for the markets served by the eastern portion of Applicant's system and to serve as a base for supplying the new markets herein mentioned; that the facilities proposed in Docket No. G-796 will probably prove adequate to supply the requirements of Applicant's present markets and the territory embraced within the extensions contemplated therein for only a few years but thereafter at least a portion of the capacity of the Gwinville-Atlanta line will be needed for the purpose of supplying such markets; and that the Gwinville-Atlanta line will provide sufficient excess capacity to cover not only requirements of present markets but also to supply the South Georgia-North Florida-South Carolina territory, the communities and industries of which have requested and need natural gas service. Applicant further states that this 24-inch Gwinville-Atlanta line, when operated with compressors at 1,000 pounds pressure, will have a capacity of 540,000 Mcf per day.

Applicant estimates the total over-all capital cost of the proposed facilities to be approximately \$43,625,895. Information with respect to Applicant's plans for financing the project is to be supplied by amendment.

Applicant states that the rates to be charged for gas sold from the proposed Gwinville-Atlanta line and the exten-

sions therefrom to La Grange, Georgia and adjacent communities are those specified in Applicant's present rate schedules applicable in the respective area as filed with the Federal Power Commission, except that sales in West Point, Georgia would be made under Applicant's rate schedules applicable in the State of Alabama.

Applicant further states it proposes to sell natural gas from the other facilities proposed herein at rates comparable with the present rate schedules, with appropriate allowances for the greater distances involved in supplying the markets to be supplied by such facilities, possible increases in cost of natural gas and other factors which may affect to some extent both capital cost and operating expenses.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application, as amended, should be considered under the cooperative provisions of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application, as amended, of Southern Natural Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person (unless permission to intervene in the original application has already been granted by the Commission) desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application, as amended, shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of the rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), and shall set out clearly and concisely the facts from which the nature of the petitioner or protestant's alleged right or interest can be determined. Petitions for intervention shall state fully and completely the grounds of the proposed intervention and the contentions of the petitioner in the proceeding so as to advise the parties and the Commission as to the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or controverted, by admitting, denying, or otherwise answering, specifically and in detail, each material allegation of fact or law asserted in the proceeding.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4470; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-892]

CENTRAL KENTUCKY NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 6, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that on April 22, 1947, Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Kentucky cor-

poration having its principal place of business at Charleston, West Virginia, and authorized to do business in the States of Kentucky and West Virginia, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing Applicant to construct and operate certain facilities, hereinafter described, for the purpose of delivering additional quantities of natural gas to The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company (Cincinnati) and The Union Light, Heat & Power Company (Union), both existing customers of Applicant.

Applicant seeks authorization to construct and operate the following-described facilities:

(1) 23.2 miles of 24-inch O. D. gas transmission pipeline extending from a point near Foster, Kentucky, to a point on the Ohio River near, Brent, Kentucky.

(2) A multiple river crossing approximately 3,500 feet in length and consisting of 4 lines of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch O. D. pipe, across the Ohio River from a point near Brent, Kentucky, terminating on the Ohio side of the river near California, Ohio, where it will connect with a pipe line to be constructed by Cincinnati extending from said point to Cincinnati's East Works, a distance of approximately 5.3 miles.

(3) A multiple river crossing, approximately 3,500 feet in length and consisting of 2 lines of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch O. D. pipe, across the Ohio River near Covington, Kentucky, terminating on the Ohio side of the river near Cincinnati's West Works.

(4) A measuring and regulating station and office near Cold Spring, Kentucky, to replace the measuring and regulating station at Johns Hill, Kentucky.

The application recites that the actual peak day delivery to Cincinnati and Union by Applicant in the winter of 1946-47 (February 4, 1947) was 99,876 Mcf as compared with an estimated peak day requirement in that winter of 99,000 Mcf. It is further stated that on the basis of information furnished by Cincinnati to Applicant, the estimated peak day requirements of Cincinnati and Union from Applicant, during the winter of 1947-48, with restrictions by said companies on the sale of gas for house heating which were placed in effect on March 17, 1947, is estimated at 123,200 Mcf. Without such restrictions the peak day requirements from Applicant are estimated to be 154,600 Mcf. It is stated that the estimated peak day gas requirements of Cincinnati and Union from Applicant for the winter season of 1947-48 to 1950-51, inclusive, are such that the proposed facilities are necessary to supply the additional requirements, and that the construction of these facilities is necessary in order for Applicant to maintain and provide adequate and continued service to its present markets and are not being constructed by Applicant to serve additional markets.

Applicant states that it is a part of the Charleston Group of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation System and that the statement of gas reserves, as of December 31, 1946, of the Columbia Gas

System was filed as Exhibit "F" in Docket G-849¹ and is incorporated in this proceeding by reference.

The estimated total over-all capital cost of the proposed facilities is \$1,933,000. Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation will either itself provide or cause to be provided from other sources such funds as may be required for the construction of the proposed facilities.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with reasons for such request.

The application of Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company is on file with the Commission and is open to public inspection. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application shall file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition to intervene or protest. Such petition or protest shall conform to the requirements of the rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), and shall set out clearly and concisely the facts from which the nature of the petitioner's or protestant's alleged right or interest can be determined. Petitions for intervention shall state fully and completely the grounds of the proposed intervention and the contentions of the petitioner in the proceeding so as to advise the parties and the Commission as to the specific issues of fact or law to be raised or controverted, by admitting, denying, or otherwise answering, specifically and in detail, each material allegation of fact or law asserted in the proceeding.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4466; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-6059]

MONTANA-DAKOTA UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 7, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that on May 5, 1947, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to sections 203 and 204 of the Federal Power Act, by Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and carrying on electric and gas utilities business in the States of Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota, and a gas utility business in the State of Wyoming, with its principal business office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, seeking an order authorizing the

¹ See notice of application published January 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 508.

purchase of all the outstanding Common Stock of Sheridan County Electric Company (hereinafter called "Sheridan"), a New Jersey corporation, from Gerald L. Schlessman, consisting of 6,500 shares of Common Stock of par value of \$100 per share for a base price of \$773,000, plus an amount equal to interest on said base price at the rate of 4% for the period from June 1, 1947, to the closing date. Applicant will liquidate Sheridan immediately upon the acquisition of its Common Stock and seeks an order authorizing the acquisition of all of the electric facilities and properties of Sheridan, located in and near Sheridan, Wyoming. Applicant also seeks authority to assume \$750,000 in principal amount of outstanding Sheridan First Mortgage 3½% Bonds issued October 1, 1946, and maturing on October 1, 1966; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 26th day of May 1947, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4467; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:47 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[S. O. 729]

UNLOADING OF CARS AT WENATCHEE, WASH.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of May A. D. 1947.

It appearing, that 11 cars containing various commodities at Wenatchee, Washington, on the Great Northern Railway Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Cars at Wenatchee, Wash., be unloaded.* The Great Northern Railway Company, its agents or employees, shall unload immediately the following cars now on hand at Wenatchee, Washington, consigned shippers order, notify Northwest Chemurgy Company:

Car Initial and No.	Contents
MILW, 714517	Starch.
ATSF, 141164	Starch.
MoPac, 32267	Starch.
PRR, 104886	Starch.
C&O, 8636	Starch.
L&N, 91306	Starch.
L&N, 15310	Bottles.
NP, 28290	Bottles.
RI, 262301	Barrels.
CBQ, 46295	Barrels.
RDG, 105190	Carbon.

(b) *Demurrage.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall charge or demand or collect or receive any demurrage or stor-

age charges, for the detention under load of any car specified in paragraph (a) of this order, for the detention period commencing at 7:00 a. m., May 9, 1947, and continuing until the actual unloading of said car or cars is completed.

(c) *Provisions suspended.* The operation of any or all rules, regulations, or practices, insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(d) *Notice and expiration.* Said carrier shall notify V. C. Clinger, Director, Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when it has completed the unloading required by paragraph (a) hereof, and such notice shall specify when, where, and by whom such unloading was performed. Upon receipt of that notice this order shall expire.

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective immediately; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4451; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 54-51 and 59-12]

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER RECONVENING
HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1947.

In the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company et al., National Power & Light Company et al., File No. 54-51, Application 10, Part E; Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company et al., File No. 59-12.

National Power & Light Company (National), a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company (Bond and Share), also a registered holding company, having filed Application 10 under a plan for compliance with section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 proposing therein a program for its dissolution in compliance with an order of this Commission dated August 23, 1941; and

The Commission by order dated May 27, 1946 having approved as Part E of said Application 10 a plan pursuant to

section 11 (e) of the act for the compromise, settlement and discharge of various claims involving Bond and Share and its wholly owned service company subsidiaries, Ebasco Services, Inc., and Phoenix Engineering Corporation on the one hand, and National, its subsidiaries, and certain of its former subsidiaries on the other hand; and

The Commission in said order of May 27, 1946 having reserved jurisdiction with respect to all legal fees and expenses to be paid in connection with said plan except certain fees specifically provided for in said plan;

Notice is hereby given that Israel Beckhardt, attorney for Eli Auerbach, a stockholder of National, has filed an application requesting reimbursement for fees and expenses in the amount of \$75,000.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held on said application;

It is hereby ordered, That the record in the proceedings relating to said plan be reopened and that the hearings be reconvened on May 16, 1947 at 11:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., for the purpose of considering said application of Israel Beckhardt, such hearings to be held at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the room to be designated by the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 318. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in this proceeding shall file with the Secretary of this Commission on or before May 12, 1947 a written request relative thereto as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That Robert P. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether Israel Beckhardt, attorney for Eli Auerbach, performed any services in connection with Part E of Application 10 for which he should be compensated by National.

2. Whether, in the event the said Israel Beckhardt is entitled to compensation from National, the amount claimed by him is reasonable, and if such amount is not reasonable what fee should be allowed.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this order by registered mail to Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company, and Israel Beckhardt; and that notice of said hearing shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935; and that further

notice be given to all persons by publication of this order in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4454; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1501]

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. AND THE WESTERN COLORADO POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of May A. D. 1947.

Notice is hereby given that a joint application-declaration and amendment thereto have been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Utah Power & Light Company ("Utah"), a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned electric utility subsidiary, The Western Colorado Power Company ("Colorado"). Applicants-declarants designate sections 6 (a), 7, 9 (a), 10 and 12 (f) of the act and Rules U-23 and U-43 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than May 21, 1947 at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. At any time after May 21, 1947, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration, as amended, which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Colorado has presently outstanding 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$20 per share, all of which is owned by Utah. Colorado proposes to issue not to exceed 12,500 additional shares of its common stock, and Utah proposes to purchase said shares for a cash consideration of \$250,000, the proceeds to be used by Colorado in connection with its construction program.

It is stated that the issuance and sale of common stock by Colorado is subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Colorado and that when such approval is obtained, a copy thereof will be filed by amendment to the application-declaration.

The application-declaration requests that the Commission's order granting the application and permitting the declaration, as amended, to become effective be issued as promptly as may be practicable and that it shall be effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4455; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1514]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO. AND
FEDERAL WATER AND GAS CORP.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 7th day of May A. D. 1947.

Notice is hereby given that Southern Natural Gas Company ("Southern Natural"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Federal Water and Gas Corporation ("Federal"), a registered holding company, and Federal have filed, respectively, a declaration and an application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. The filings designate sections 10 and 12 (f) of the act and Rules U-23 and U-43 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may not later than May 19, 1947, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matters, or either of them, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law raised by said filings proposed to be controverted or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter (unless the Commission should prior thereto, at the request of any interested person or on its own motion, order a hearing thereon) said application and declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted or may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or as otherwise provided under said act and rules and regulations, or the Commission may exempt such transactions, or either of them, as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application and declaration which are on file in the office of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized below:

Southern owns, among other things, all the outstanding common stock, consisting of 1,409,212 shares, of its non-utility subsidiary, Southern Production Company, Inc. ("Production"). Southern has outstanding a corresponding number of shares of common stock. It is contemplated that the Board of Directors of Southern will declare a dividend consisting of all the shares of common stock of

Production payable pro rata at the rate of one share of the common stock of Production for each share of the common stock of Southern; said dividend to be charged to earned surplus. Federal, as the owner of 765,022 shares of the common stock of Southern, will thereby receive a like number of shares of Production. Federal states that it intends to retain such shares of the common stock of Production for such period of time as would be required to effectuate the dissolution of Federal pursuant to a plan to be filed with this Commission as soon as possible after the United States Supreme Court hands down its decision in "Securities and Exchange Commission v. Chenery Corporation, et al."

The applicant and declarant request that the Commission's order be issued as soon as possible, and become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-4453; Filed, May 12, 1947;
8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1517]

NORTH AMERICAN CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER
FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 7th day of May 1947.

Notice is hereby given that The North American Company ("North American"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"). North American designates sections 12 (c) and 12 (d) of the act and Rules U-44 and U-46 of the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as being applicable to the transactions proposed.

All interested persons are referred to the declaration which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions proposed, which are summarized as follows:

North American, which presently owns 2,493,710 shares of Common Stock, \$10 par value, of Wisconsin Electric Power Company ("Wisconsin Electric"), proposes to distribute certain of those holdings in partial liquidation to the stockholders of North American as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$ shares of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock for each 100 shares of North American Common Stock held of record on June 12, 1947, will be distributed on July 15, 1947; and 5 shares of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock for each 100 shares of North American Common Stock will be distributed in October 1947. The latter proposed distribution has not yet been specifically authorized by the Board of Directors of North American which, it is stated, is expected to act subsequent to the July 15, 1947 distribution.

No fractional shares of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock will be issued. In lieu thereof, North American proposes

to distribute Participating Units of Beneficial Ownership in Deposited Shares of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock. Such Participating Units will be issued by Bankers Trust Company, New York, New York, acting as Depositary under a Deposit Agreement whereby 40 Participating Units will be issued for each share of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock deposited by North American. Certificates for Participating Units will be in transferable registered form and holders may surrender on or before June 30, 1949, Certificates representing an aggregate of 40 Participating Units or any multiple thereof in exchange for full shares of Wisconsin Electric Common Stock together with a pro rata share of any dividends or other distribution received by the Depositary on the Common Stock held, but without interest. As soon as practicable after June 30, 1949, the Depositary will reduce to cash all holdings under the Deposit Agreement and owners of Certificates for Participating Units will be entitled to a pro rata share of such cash upon surrender of such Certificates on or before June 30, 1955. After June 30, 1955, the Certificates for Participating Units will be entirely void and the funds held by the Depositary will be paid to Wisconsin Electric. North American will pay fees and expenses of the Depositary arising on or before June 30, 1949; all other fees and expenses will be paid by holders of the Certificates.

North American proposes to charge to Capital Surplus an amount equal to the carrying value (approximately \$7,959,000) of the 642,948 shares proposed to be distributed together with expenses of the distributions, and to transfer to Capital Surplus from its Reserve for Contingencies originally provided from Capital Surplus an amount equal to the proposed charge.

North American represents that the proposed distributions will be steps in compliance with the Commission's order dated April 14, 1942, directing, among other things, that North American divest itself of its interest in Wisconsin Electric, and will be steps in carrying out North American's Amended Plans pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, filed with the Commission on January 6, 1947. North American requests that any order of the Commission approving the proposed distributions conform to the requirements of Supplement R of Chapter 1 and section 1808 (f) of Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said declaration, and that said declaration should not be permitted to become effective except pursuant to further order of this Commission;

It is ordered, That a hearing on said declaration under the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be held at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., on the 22d day of May 1947, at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date, the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

At such hearing cause shall be shown why said declaration should be permitted to become effective.

It is further ordered, That Robert P. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission, designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

The Public Utilities Division of the Commission having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of the declaration and that, upon the basis thereof, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration by the Commission without prejudice, however, to the presentation of additional matters and questions upon further examination:

(1) Whether the proposed distributions are detrimental to the carrying out of the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act; and specifically whether the proposed distributions constitute appropriate steps in compliance by North American with the Commission's order, dated April 14, 1942, pursuant to section 11 (b) (1) of the act;

(2) Whether the proposed Deposit Agreement with Bankers Trust Company is necessary and appropriate;

(3) Whether fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the proposed distributions of Common Stock and Participating Units are reasonable and appropriate;

(4) Whether the accounting entries proposed to be made to reflect the proposed distributions are proper and in accordance with sound accounting principles;

(5) What terms and conditions, if any, with respect to the proposed distributions should be prescribed in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers;

It is further ordered, That particular attention be directed at said hearing to the foregoing matters and questions.

It is further ordered, That any person desiring to be heard in connection with this proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before May 20, 1947, his request or application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the aforesaid hearing by mailing a copy of this notice and order by registered mail to The North American Company and that notice of said hearing shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and that further notice be given to all persons by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

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